PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS,
Chambersburg street, between the Court-house and Diamond,
Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Wednesday afternoon, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal deduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year. Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞ The circulation of THE STAR AND SENTINEL is one-half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed, and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style will be printed at short notice. Terms, CASH.

The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXVIII. NO. 22. GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1868. WHOLE NO. 3506.

Professional Cards, &c.

D. M'CONAUGHY. JOHN M. KRAUTH.

Attorneys and Counsellors.

D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the practice of the law, at his old office, one door west of BUEHLER'S Drug store, Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of Estates. All legal business, and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages against U. States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.

Land warrants located, and choice Farms for sale, in Iowa and other western States. [Nov. 27, 1867.–tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all the Business entrusted to his care.

Office between Fahnestock and Danner and Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [May 29, 1867

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square.

REFERENCE—Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Lancaster, Pa. May 29, 1867.

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care.

☞ Office at his residence in the three story building opposite the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

CLAIM AGENCY.—The undersigned will attend to the collection of claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the Court of Claims or before any of the Departments at Washington.

R. G. McCREARY,
JOHN CRESS,
J. W. CRESS.

May 29, 1867. Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL Has his Office at his residence in Baltimor. street, two doors above the *Compiler* Office. Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN LAWRENCE HILL, Dentist, Office in Chambersburg street, one door west of the Lutheran Church, nearly opposite Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, where he may be found ready and willing to attend any case within the province of the Dentist—Persons in want of full sets of teeth are invited to call. May 29, 1867.

DR. C. W. BENSON HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases. [Littlestown, Nov. 13, 1867.

DR. WM. STALLSMITH, *Dentist*, having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. He can be found, for the present, at the Daguerrean rooms of Levi Mumper on Baltimore street, opposite Fahnestocks' store, where he will be prepared to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full or partial sets of teeth are invited to call. Terms reasonable. [April 8, 1867.–tf

Business Cards.

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-East corner of the Diamond next door to McClellan's Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also an excellent assistant and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. May 29, 1867.

OSCAR D. McMILLAN, *SURVEYOR AND CONVEYANCER.* In connection with the above he is at all times prepared to attend to the

WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT AND CLERKING OF SALES.

Having had considerable practice in the above, by strict attention to business he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. Charges reasonable. Residence, Gettysburg, Pa. [Jan. 22, 1868.–tf

SURVEYOR AND LICENSED CONVEYANCER. The undersigned, having taken out a County Vayancer's License, will, in connection with the office of COUNTY SURVEYOR, attend to the

WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING OF SALES, &C.

Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable. Post office address Fairfield, Adams Co., Pa. J. S. WITHEROW.
May 29, 1867.–1y

FLOUR & FEED.

I WILL be in Gettysburg with Flour, &c., every MONDAY and FRIDAY in each week. Persons who may desire me to furnish them with either

FLOUR OR FEED-STUFF,

will leave their orders, either with John L. Tate or Danner & Zeigler, stating the kind and quantity wanted, when the same will be delivered at their dwellings, by

Sept. 25, 1867.–tf GEORGE GINGELL.

Hotels and Restaurants.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, OPPOSITE THE

Y. & NEW HAVEN & WESTERN R. R. DEPOT,

EACH STREET; BOSTON.

BY F. M. PRATT,

FORMERLY OF THE AMERICAN HOUSE.

Oct. 9, 1867.–1y

KEYSTONE HOTEL, *GETTYSBURG, PA.*

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerks, we shall use every endeavor to please. This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and we kindly solicit a share of public patronage. [May 29, 1867.

EAGLE HOTEL.

The largest and most commodious in

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS,

JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.

☞ An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Trains.

Careful servants, and reasonable charges.

May 29, 1867.—tf

CARLISLE, PA.

VISITORS to Carlisle will find the very best accommodations at the

Pennsylvania Hotel,

Kept by JOHN REILLY, on the corner of North Hanover and Louther Streets.

The TABLE is supplied with everything the markets afford; the BAR is stocked with the finest Wines, Liquors &c., and the Yards and

STABLING

connected with the house are in charge of an experienced and faithful hostler.

☞ Give the old PENNSYLVANIA a trial and be convinced. Charges always reasonable.
March 18, 1868.—6m

JOB PRINTING,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

EXECUTED NEATLY AND CHEAPLY

AT THIS OFFICE

Groceries.

Grocery and Flour Store.

REMOVAL.

MEALS & BROTHER HAVE removed their Store to the Ninestedt property, on Chambersburg street, where they propose to keep constantly on hand

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

FLOUR, FEED, NOTIONS, &c.

Also, VEGETABLES in season, fresh from the city and country. They are determined to sell, as cheap as the cheapest, and as they only ask the fairest living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. MEALS & BRO.
April 8, 1868—tf.

BARGAINS at the new

GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JOHN CRESS & SON

HAVING opened a new Grocery, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, have just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, Teas, Spices Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c. Also,

QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS,

Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS. Having purchased for CASH, we are prepared to sell very cheap. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN CRESS,
Sept. 25, 1867.–tf J. W. CRESS.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

TELL EVERYBODY YOU SEE THAT

GILBERT,

JUST above the Court-House, and opposite the *Compiler* Office, will sell you everything in the GROCERY AND PROVISION Line cheaper than you can get it elsewhere.

Sugars, Coffees, Molasses,

Candles, Coal Oil, Syrups, Brooms,

Buckets, Tubs, Tobacco, Cigars,

Notions: of all kinds, HAM, FISH, OYSTERS, VEGETABLES, always on hand. Give me a call, as I am determined to accommodate. BUTTER, EGGS, and all kinds of Country Produce taken, for which the highest cash price will be given. Don't forget the place—two doors above the Court-House. Don't pass without calling, as I solicit your patronage.
May 29.—tf

Grocery and Liquor Store!

A large assortment of fine

GROCERIES,

Teas, Coffees, White Sugars of all kinds, and Brown Sugars, cheap, prime new crop Orleans Molasses, and all grades of Syrups; MESS MACKEREL, best in market.—All kinds of

LIQUORS,

wholesale and retail, prime Wine, Brandy, Rye Whisky &c., for medicinal and other purposes, in any quantity.

☞ B. Mishler's Herb Bitters, and the "Great Zingari Bitters." WM. J. MARTIN,
May 29, 1867.–tf Baltimore st, Gettysburg.

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS,

TOBACCOS,

ALSO,

Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware,

☞ A general assortment of all Goods usually kept in a FAMILY GROCERY.

Dec. 4, 1867.–tf

GOOD NEWS!

HENRY OVERDEER,

Baltimore, street, Gettysburg, Penna.,

HAS completed his new Store House and just returned from the city with a fresh and well selected stock of Goods, which he respectfully invites his friends and the public generally to call and examine.

HE SELLS CHEAP.

His stock consists of

GROCERIES,

FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS,

CEDAR, WILLOW AND QUEENS-WARE, FLOUR; CORN MEAL, FEED, &c

☞ The cash or trade will be given for Flour, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Lard, Rags, &c.
April 1, 1868.—tf

Marble Yards.

CANNON'S MARBLE WORKS

CORNER OF BALTIMORE AND EAST MIDDLE ST., OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE.

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK EXECUTED IN THE FINEST STYLE OF THE ART.

May 29, 1867—tf

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD. MEALS & BRO.

In East York Street Gettysburg, Pa. Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line,

SUCH AS MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES MANTLES, &c., &c.

in the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest.—

☞ Give us a call. Produce taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, May 29 1867

Bakery.

NEW BAKERY. NEWPORT & ZIEGLER, Mechanics Bakery, South Washington tr., halfsquare from the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of

Bread,
Cracker
Cakes,
Pretzels, &c

Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery every other week to please. GIVE US A CALL.
April 14, 1864.

Carpenters and Contractors.

WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CARPENTERS & CONTRACTORS,

Are prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering—contracting and erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing, &c. They keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order,

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, CORNICE, DOOR AND WINDOW BRACKETS,

And any other Article in the Building Line.

Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.

☞ Orders promptly attended to.

WM. C. STALLSMITH,
C. H. STALLSMITH.
Sept. 15, 1867.—tf

G. C. CASHMAN. H. H. ROWE

CARPENTERING.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that they have commenced the Carpenting in the Shop formerly occupied by Andrew Schick, York street. We are prepared to do any work in our line of business and as reasonable as any other establishment in Gettysburg.

We hope by a strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

May 29, 1867.–tf CASHMAN & ROWE.

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY.

AND ALL OTHERS

WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the

CARPENTERING BUSINESS

at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced Hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

☞ Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
May 29, 1867. WM. CHRITZMAN.

Books, Drugs, Medicines, &c.

HUBER'S

DRUG STORE.

Forney's old Stand—Baltimore Street,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

HAVING purchased this old and popular Stand, and laid in an entirely new and fresh Stock, offer a full assortment, consisting in part of

DRUGS AND FAMILY MEDICINES.
PATENT MEDICINES—A LARGE ASSORTMENT.
PURE LIQUORS & WINES FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS. [SEE.
DYES & DYE-STUFFS—HOW & STEVENS' DYES.
EXCELSIOR DYES, AND THE ANILINE DYES—THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.
ALL THE NEW AND ELEGANT PERFUMES AND TOILET ARTICLES.
COLGATE'S, AND OTHER SUPERIOR SOAPS.
FORNEY'S HORSE POWDERS—THE BEST AND CHEAPEST; ALSO, FOUTZ'S, ELL'S, DALE'S PERSIAN, STOVENBRAER'S AND ROBERT'S.
STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS.
CIGARS, TOBACCO AND SNUFF—THE BEST BRANDS.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECEIPTS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.
PHYSICIANS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS SUPPLIED AT REDUCED RATES.

Medicines furnished at ALL HOURS OF THE NIGHT. Night Bell at the door.

April 1, 1868.—tf

A. D. BUEHLER,

DRUG & BOOK STORE,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET,

Near the Diamond.

STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS,

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

PERFUMERY AND TOILET SOAPS.

☞ COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied at wholesale city prices.
Feb. 12.—tf

DR. R. HORNER,

PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST,

Office and Drug Store, CHAMBERSBURG STREET GETTYSBURG.

Medical advice without charge.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, LAMPS, COAL OIL, &C., &C.

PURE LIQUORS for medicinal purposes.

Dr. R. Horner's OLIEN, a reliable remedy for chapped hands, rough skin, &c.

All articles warranted pure and genuine.

Jan. 8, 1868.—tf

Cabinet Making.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned take this method of informing the public that they still carry on the

Cabinet-making Business,

in all its varied branches, and that they now have on hand a large assortment of

BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS,

Tables, Corner Cupboards, Safes, Sinks, Stands, Dressing Bureaus, Chairs, of different kinds; in short every thing in the Cabinet-making line.

ALSO, READY-MADE COFFINS, AND COFFINS MADE TO ORDER.

All of which will be finished promptly, at the old stand on South Baltimore street, opposite Winebrenner's Tannery. The undersigned having had over 20 years experience in the business, flatter themselves that they can make as good work as any others, if not better. New beginners and others will find it to their advantage to call and buy from us, as we are determined to sell as low as possible, to suit the times.

GARLACH & TRIMMER.
Dec. 18, 1867.—1m

FURNITURE.

SHEAFFER & BECKER,

PETERSBURG, (Y. S.,) PENNA.,

Are prepared to offer to the Public, anything in their line as cheap as can be had in the county.

☞ Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

FURNITURE made to order. Repairing done neat, cheap and with dispatch. [Jan. 29, 1868.—y

Medical.

Hoofland's German Bitters,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the *LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.*

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters with the purest quality of Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathising as closely as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heart-burn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries possesses true merit, is skillfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

PREPARED BY *Dr. C. M. JACKSON,*

PHILADELPHIA, PA

Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

Resulting from any Cause whatever; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposure, Fevers, etc.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail. Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Penna., writes: Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system. Yours, truly,

GEO. W. WOODWARD."

HON. JAMES THOMPSON,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia, April 23, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, I can certify this from my experience of it.

Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON."

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates st.

FROM REV. E. D. FENDALL,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours, truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, $1 00
" " half dozen, 5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1 00 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7 50.

☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy in order to get the genuine. [Jan. 15, 1868.–1y

For sale by all Druggists and dealers in medicines.

Commercial Colleges.

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

BRYANT, STRATTON & KIMBERLY'S

CORNER 10TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA.

YOUNG MEN

epared for the Counting Room and Business life general.

THEORY & PRACTICE

combined by means of Banks, Business Houses and the use of all kinds of Business Paper.

THIS INSTITUTION

is endorsed by the leading business men of the City

UDENTS RECEIVED AT ANY TIME.

COLLEGE OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

FOR PARTICULARS SEND FOR CIRCULARS.
June 10, 1867.—1y

The Star and Sentinel.

THREE WORDS OF STRENGTH.

There are three lessons I would write—
Three words as with a burning pen—
In tracings of eternal light
Upon the hearts of men.

Have Hope. Though clouds environ now,
And gladness hides her face in scorn,
Put then the shadow from thy brow;
No night but hath its morn.

Have Faith. Where'er thy bark is driven—
The calm's disport, the tempest's mirth—
Know this: God rules the host of heaven,
The inhabitants of earth.

Have Love. And not alone for one,
But man, as man, thy brother call;
And scatter, like the circling sun,
Thy charities on all.

Thus grave the lessons on thy soul—
Hope, Faith and Love—and thou shalt find
Strength when life's surges cease to roll,
Light when thou else wert blind.

GRANT AS A CADET.—A story is told of Grant during his cadet life which is worth repeating, as it is characteristic of the man. The persecutions of his seniors were very annoying to him, and Grant believing them no longer tolerable, had made up his mind to fight. One day when the company was on mock parade, the captain put some insult upon him, when Grant stepped suddenly out of the ranks, pulled off his jacket, and said:

"Now, Captain, if you are as good a man as I am, pull off your coat and fight me."

The Captain doffed his jacket, and at it they went; Grant was the smaller of the two, but he got the Captain down and pummeled him until he cried enough.

"Now," said Grant, going up to the lieutenant, "you have been imposing on me, too, and I want a settlement with you."

Such a challenge was not to be declined, and the lieutenant pitched into him, but Grant knocked him down and thrashed him soundly, and then turning to the company said: "Who comes next? I want peace and I am going to have it, if I have to lick the whole company."

At this his comrades set up a shout, and the Captain coming up to him, said: "You'll do; I guess they won't bother you any more, Grant."

For a long time after this occurrence Grant was known at the Point as "Company Grant." The plucky little fellow had rid himself of his tormentors, the boys never afterward attempting to run any of their jokes on him.

THE KUK-KLUX KLAN.—This is the name of a secret organization in the South, whose deeds have begun to excite a great deal of alarm among Union people in that region.

The object of the association appears to be to annoy, drive off or murder all Union residents, both black and white, and to deter them from voting at the elections for the reconstruction of the South.

They have already spread great terror among the blacks and perpetrated very many acts of atrocity and fiendishness upon Union whites. This has proceeded so far as to induce Gen. Meade, who is not chargeable with negrophobic tendencies or susceptibilities, to issue an order cautioning all good citizens against having anything to do with them, and threatening if the members of the order persist in their acts of lawlessness to retaliate upon them, and take blood for blood.

The Klan is said to have been conceived and organized in New York city by certain Southern conservatives, and was first put into practical operation in Eastern Tennessee. It has since spread in all directions through the Southern States. It is composed of ex-rebel soldiers, and has the countenance and support of all the leading conservatives (alias Democrats) wherever its objects have become known.

A STUPENDOUS TUNNEL.—The most stupendous tunnel enterprise has lately been accomplished at the silver mines in the German Hartz mountains. The mines were over 3,000 feet deep, and scarcity of fuel prevented the use of steam for pumping, which was done by water wheels, aided by tunnel drains.—But the great depth reached in 1859 precluded further progress in that manner, and a tunnel was commenced for deep drainage which is just now finished.

This tunnel is twenty-two miles long; two million cubic yards of solid rock were excavated, ten thousand pounds of powder used, and the linear extent of blasting holes drilled is 180 miles. Naturally, on the successful completion of this colossal work, thirty-two thousand miners, whose livelihood is now assured for twenty years, celebrated the event with grand rejoicing. The mines can be worked till 1887 without steam, and they have been operated since the year 926 in continous profitable production.

It is pleasant to say to all the brotherhood and sisterhood of ugliness and lameness, that that there is every reason to believe that there is no such thing in Heaven as a one-legged or club-footed soul—no such thing as an ugly or misshapen soul—no such thing as a blind or deaf soul—no such a thing as a soul with tainted blood in its veins; and that out of these imperfect boddies will spring spirits of consummate perfection and angelic beauty—a beauty chastened and enriched by the humiliations that were visited upon their earthly habitations.—*Dr. Holland.*

AT a hotel dinner-table at Tuscumbia, Ala., two "gentlemen" seated opposite each other simultaneously arose and commenced a duel with revolvers. One was shot dead and the other wounded. The room was full of people at the time.

WESTON, the pedestrian, has accomplished the task of walking one hundred and three miles in twenty-three hours and fifty-eight minutes, inside of the allotted time, part of it in a heavy snow-storm, with muddy roads, from Erie to Buffalo.

THE Philadelphia mint is now prepared to exchange, one and two cent bronze, and three and five cent nickel copper coins for United States notes, or drafts on Philadelphia or New York banks payable in such notes.

A WOMAN named Phœbe Wilkie was burned to death at Fall River, Mass., on Tuesday night. The explosion of a kerosene lamp was the origin of the fire.

A MEDALLION carpet, from the Paris Exposition, is to be put down on the parlor of a lady residing on Fifth avenue, New York, who paid $11,000 for it.

OUR exchanges in Virginia and Maryland nearly all speak confidently of the crops, and say that wheat particularly promises a prolific yield.

BEAUTIFUL was the reply of a venerable man to the question whether he was still in the land of the living—"No, but I am almost there."

THE REGISTRY LAW.

A Further Supplement to the Act Relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same:* That, from and after the passage of this act, it shall be the duty of the several assessors within this Commonwealth, on receiving their transcripts from the county commissioners, to proceed to make out a list in alphabetical order of the white freemen above twenty-one years of age, whom they shall know, or who shall make claim to said assessors, to be qualified voters within their respective townships, boroughs, wards or other election districts, and, opposite said names, state whether the said freeman is or is not a housekeeper and, if he is, the number of his residence, in towns where the same are numbered, with the street, alley or court in which situated, and, if in a town where there are no numbers, the name of the street, alley or court on which said house fronts; also the occupation of the party, and, where he is not a housekeeper, the occupation, place of boarding, and with whom, and, if working for another, the name of the employer, and write opposite said name the word "voter;" and, where said party claims to vote by reason of naturalization, he shall exhibit his certificate thereof to the assessor, unless he shall have voted in the township, borough, ward or district at five preceding general elections, and, on exhibition of the certificate, the name shall be marked with the letter N; where the party has merely declared his intention to become a citizen, and designs to be naturalized before the next election, the name shall be marked D I; where the claim is to vote by reason of being between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two as provided by law, the word "age" shall be entered; and, if the party has moved into the election district to reside since the last general election, the letter R shall be placed opposite the name; and in all of the cases enumerated a tax shall forthwith be assessed against the person. And in order to carry this law into effect for the present year, it shall be the duty of the commissioners of the respective counties of this Commonwealth, within sixty days after the passage of this act, to cause alphabetical lists of the persons returned by the assessors as having been assessed in the several districts for the present year to be made out and placed in the hands of the respective assessors, whose duty it shall be, on or before the first of September, to ascertain the qualifications of the persons so named, and their claims to vote as before mentioned, and perfect form in regard to such persons all of the duties enjoined by this act, and furnish said list to the commissioners and election board as hereinafter directed; *Provided*, That the names of all persons, who were duly registered and permitted to vote at the next preceding general election in October shall, without further proof or application, be placed on the list or registry directed to be prepared for the election in November, but they and all others shall be subject to challenge, and their right to vote be passed on as prescribed by the fourth section of this act.

SEC. 2. On the list being completed and the assessments made as aforesaid, the same shall forthwith be returned to the county commissioners, who shall cause duplicate copies of said lists, with the observations and explanations required to be noted as aforesaid, to be made out as soon as practicable and placed in the hands of the assessor, who shall, prior to the first of August next ensuing said assessments, put one copy thereof on the door of the house where the election of the respective district is required to be held, and retain the other in his possession for the inspection, free of charge, of any person resident within the said election district who shall desire to see the same, and it shall be the duty of said assessor to add from time to time, on the personal application of any claiming the right to vote, the name of such claimant, and mark opposite the name C V. and immediately assess him with a tax. On the tenth day preceding the general election in October next thereafter, it shall be the duty of the assessor to produce the list in his possession to the inspectors and judges of the election of the proper district, at a meeting to be held by them as hereinafter directed.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the inspectors and judge of the election, together with the assessor, to attend at the place of holding the general elections for the respective election districts, on Saturday the tenth day next preceding the second Tuesday in October, and on the other days hereinafter mentioned, and continue in open session at said place from nine o'clock A. M. till six o'clock P. M. of said day, to hear proof of the right of the respective persons to vote whose names are contained in the assessor's list as before mentioned, or who shall apply to them to have their names registered, and all persons who have not previously voted in the election district shall make due proof, in the manner now prescribed by the election laws, of their right to vote in said district, and like proof shall be made in all cases by those applying for registry whose names are not enrolled by the assessor and marked "voter," and it shall then be the duty of the assessor forthwith to assess said person with a tax as required by law, on the proof being made to the satisfaction of the election board if not already assessed; on the list of the voters in the said district being complete, it shall be the duty of the election officers aforesaid to cause duplicate copies thereof to be made out forthwith in alphabetical order, one of which shall be placed on the door of or on the house where the elections are to be held, and the other retained by the judge of election, who shall hold the same subject to the inspection of any citizen of said district until the day of the general election, and produce the same thereat; *Provided*, that the officers hereinbefore named, when they shall deem it advisable, may meet for the purposes named in this section one or more days (not exceeding four) prior to the tenth day next preceding any general or presidental election, of which meeting and its purposes they shall give due public notice by written or printed hand bills posted in at least six of the most public places in the respective wards in cities, boroughs, wards in boroughs or townships; *And provided further*, That, where any ward in a city, borough, or a ward in a borough or township, having but one assessor is divided into two or more election precincts or districts, the judges and inspectors of all such election districts or precincts in each ward in a city, borough, ward in a borough or township respectively, shall meet at the usual place of holding the election in the precinct polling the largest number of votes at the last preceding election in their respective wards, boroughs or townships, and shall give due public notice as herein before provided of the time and place of their meeting, and, in all cases where any ward in a city, borough, ward in a borough or township, is so divided into two or more election districts, it shall be the duty of the assessor to assess each voter in the election district to which he belongs, and to furnish separate duplicate lists to the election officers in each election district; it shall be the further duty of the said inspectors, judges and assessor, in each ward, borough and township, to meet again at the place fixed on by the third section of this act on the Thursday next preceding any general election, between the hours of nine and ten A. M., and remain in session until six P. M., for the purpose of hearing and determining any claims that may be presented to them by any person or persons claiming to be entitled to vote, and whose name or names have not been entered on the registry of the election district in which he or they claim to be entitled to vote; each person so claiming to be entitled to a vote therein shall produce at least one qualified voter of the district as a witness to the residence of the claimant, in the district in which he claims to be a voter, for the period of at least ten days next preceding the general election then next ensuing, which witness shall take and subscribe an affidavit to the facts stated by him, which affidavit shall define clearly where the residence is of the person so claiming to be a voter, and the person so claiming to be registered shall also take and subscribe an affidavit stating where and when he was born, that is he a citizen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and of the United States, and, if a naturalized citizen, shall also state when, where and by what court he was naturalized, and he shall also present his certificate of naturalization for examination, unless he has been a voter in said election district for five years then next preceding, that he has resided in this Commonwealth one year or, if formerly a citizen therein and has moved therefrom, that he has resided therein six months next preceding the general election then next following, that he has not moved in the district for the purpose of voting therein, that he has paid a State or county tax within two years, which was assessed at least ten days before the election for which he proposes to be registered, and that he was prevented from registering his name at the first meeting for that purpose as directed by this act; the said affidavit shall also state when and where the tax claimed to be paid by the affidavit was assessed, and when, where and to whom paid, and the tax-receipt therefor shall be produced for examination unless the affiant shall make oath that it has been lost or destroyed or that he never received any receipt; *Provided*, that if the person so claiming the right to vote shall take and subscribe an affidavit that he is a citizen of the United States, that he is at the time of making the affidavit or will be on or before the day of the next election ensuing between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, that he has resided in the State one year and in the election district ten days next preceding such election, he shall be entitled to be registered as a voter although he shall not have paid taxes; the said affidavits of all persons making such claims, and the affidavit of the witnesses to their residence, shall be preserved by the said board until the day of the election, and shall, at the close thereof be placed in the ballot box along with the other papers now required by law to be preserved therein; if said board shall find that the applicant or applicants possess all the legal qualifications of voters, the name or names shall be added to the list alphabetically with like effect as if done ten days before the election, and they shall forthwith be placed with the other names at the foot of the list on the door or house of the place of election; and, as such person whose name is enrolled votes at said election, one of the clerks thereof shall mark on or opposite to the name "vote," and it shall not be lawful for the officers of the election to receive the vote of any person whose name was not contained in said registry made out and put up at least eight days before the election as aforesaid, or in the registry made on the Thursday next preceding the election, and the reception of the vote of any person not so registered shall constitute a misdemeanor in the election officers so receiving it, and on conviction thereof, the election officers so offending shall be subject to fine or imprisonment or both at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 4. It shall be lawful for any qualified citizen of the district, notwithstanding the name of the proposed voter is contained in the registry and the right to vote has been passed on by the election board, to challenge the vote of such person, whereupon the same proof of the right of suffrage as is now required by law shall be publicly made and again acted on by the election board, and the vote admitted or rejected according to the evidence; every person claiming to be a naturalized citizen shall be required to produce his naturalization certificate at the election before voting, as required by existing laws, except where his case come within the fifth provision of the sixty-fourth section of the act of one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine to which this is a supplement, although the same may have been exhibited to the election board before registry; and on the vote of such persons being received, it shall be the duty of the election officers to cause to be distinctly written therein the word "voted," with the month and year, and

The Star & Sentinel.

Wednesday, April 22, 1868.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 10,000 persons.

☞Advertisements, to secure immediate attention, must be handed in on or before Tuesday morning.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

The great trial is rapidly approaching completion, and within ten days or two weeks we may expect a verdict. During the past week nothing of special interest transpired in the trial, almost the entire week being consumed in efforts on the part of the defence to get in conversation and declarations of the President with third parties—the main purpose of his counsel being evidently to save the President, if possible, by showing, by means of these declarations, that he honestly believed the Civil Tenure Law unconstitutional—that he had a right to remove STANTON—and that his purpose was to secure a peaceful solution by getting the case into the court. The Managers resisted the introduction of all this kind of evidence as improper and irrelevant—1st, because it, was not competent for a criminal on trial to make evidence for himself by proving his own declarations, much less by the declarations of and conversations with co-conspirators in crime; 2d, because his opinions on the constitutionality of the law had nothing to do with the case. Constitutional or not, it was his sworn duty as Executive, to obey the laws and enforce them; otherwise he could at will decline to obey any law constitutionally enacted which he might fancy or claim to be unconstitutional, and thus place himself above all law.

On Tuesday of last week, the Senate adjourned, in consequence of the sickness of Mr. STANBERY. Not being able to come into Court on Wednesday, the case was resumed, under charge of Mr. EVARTS, of counsel for the defence, and continued from day to day, Mr. STANBERY continuing too ill to come into Court. The Senate ruled variously on the evidence offered by the defence as to the President's declarations and conversations, sometimes admitting and sometimes rejecting—a large portion of each day's session being consumed by the arguments of opposing counsel.

On Saturday, while Mr. WELLS, of the Cabinet, was on the stand, and the defence offered to prove what transpired in the Cabinet, the opinions of Cabinet ministers, &c., the Managers, apparently wearied by the daily contests over this class of evidence, and the varying rulings of the Senate, proposed to test the whole question by demanding a decision from the Senate which would either admit or exclude the whole of it. After a powerful argument by Mr. WILSON, on behalf of the Managers, and replies from Messrs. CURTIS and EVARTS, the Senate, by a decided vote, ruled against the evidence, as irrelevant and immaterial.—Whereupon Mr. EVARTS rose and stated that they had subpœnaed the different members of the Cabinet and others, but as their evidence fell within the ruling of the Senate, it would be useless to call them. He therefore announced the case closed on the part of the President. This sudden breaking down of the defence occasioned general surprise, and the Senate adjourned until Monday, when, after some little additional documentary evidence by the Managers, the Senate adjourned to Wednesday, to allow counsel to prepare for argument. It was understood that Gov. BOUTWELL would open to-day for the prosecution; to be followed to-morrow by Mr. EVARTS, and on Friday by Mr. STANBERY, for the defence; Judge BINGHAM closing for the prosecution on Saturday and Monday.—Should Mr. STANBERY not be able to take part in the argument, his place would be supplied by either NELSON or GROSBECK, of the President's counsel. The Senate would then probably spend a day or two in deliberating. So that we may reasonably expect a verdict within ten days.

We are glad to say that our latest advices from Washington give assurance that the Senate will find the President guilty on the charges preferred by the House, and of course remove him from office. Now that the evidence is all in, the weakness of the defence is a matter of surprise. In no essential particular has the case as presented by the prosecution been shaken. The main facts remain undisputed, and we cannot see how a single Republican Senator can fail to respond affirmatively, when the question is submitted to him—"Guilty or not Guilty." Some three or four Republican Senators have, during the progress of the trial, been voting suspiciously on incidental questions, and given signs of weakness; but in view of the utter failure on the part of the President to break in any particular the strong array of facts adduced by the prosecution, we should not be surprised to see a solid Republican vote in favor of conviction. In a full Senate, it will require 36 Senators (two thirds) to convict. The Republicans have 42, so that the President must secure at least seven of them to escape the reward of his treachery and crime.

THE Pennsylvania Legislature adjourned *sine die* on the 14th inst. Before doing so, the Hon. WILMER WORTHINGTON, of Chester county, was elected Speaker of the Senate in place of Speaker GRAHAM, whose Senatorial term has expired.

SENATOR CAMERON, of all the Senators since the commencement of the impeachment trial, is one of the most earnest and steadfast on the right side. He has never given a doubtful vote, never once ranged himself with the President's backers.

HENRY WARD BEECHER says: "Life would be a perpetual flea hunt, if a man were obliged to run down all the inuendoes, inveracites, insinuations and suspicions, which were uttered against him."

DURING the last fiscal year, the "secret service" money expended by the State Department, was $12.000—$1.000 were spent for presents to Queen EMMA of the Sandwich Islands.

JEFF. DAVIS denounces the impeachment of JOHNSON as a great wrong.—JEFF's Northern sympathizers all concur in this.

THE Legislature of Arkansas has elected Hon. B. F. RICE and A. MCDONALD, both republicans, to represent that State in the United States Senate.

ANOTHER REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

SOUTH CAROLINA GOES RIGHT.

South Carolina follows in the wake of Arkansas, accepting the Congressional plan of Reconstruction, and announcing her desire to resume her position in the Federal Union. The Republicans have swept the State, carrying the new Constitution, and electing the Governor, State Legislature and members of Congress. The triumph of Union and Freedom is complete. South Carolina, the first to inculcate the heresy of nullification in 1834, the first to secede from the Union, and the first to fire on the flag of our country in 1861, whose politicians and people for more than a third of a century have asserted the doctrine of Nullification and Secession, and precipitated the Rebellion of 1861 in the interest of the Slave power—comes back thoroughly reformed, with a free constitution, with a Governor, a Legislature, and a delegation in Congress devoted to Union and Freedom! It is thus that Providence overrules the wickedness and folly of men.

LOUISIANA FALLS INTO LINE.

REPUBLICAN MAJORITY 20,000!

The election in Louisiana, on Friday and Saturday, resulted in the adoption of the new Constitution by an overwhelming majority, notwithstanding the violent intimidation on the part of the Rebel population. The Boards of Registration and Commissioners of Elections, appointed by HANCOCK, were nearly all Rebels, who did their best to prevent colored freedmen from voting.—Despatches from New Orleans mention the assassination of several prominent Republicans in different parts of the State, while others have been hunted down and driven into the woods. Notwithstanding all it is thought the State will give over 20,000 majority for the Constitution.

NOTWITHSTANDING the bitter opposition of Rebel and Copperhead factions, one by one the Rebel States are accepting the wise and beneficent plan of Reconstruction provided by Congress, and resuming their places in the Union. But for the infidelity of ANDREW JOHNSON, and the malignant opposition of the Rebel and Copperhead factions, the work of Reconstruction would long since have been accomplished, and the country enjoying the fruits of the victory achieved by our armies. JOHNSON's treason and Rebel hate may impede, but cannot prevent Reconstruction.

THE Republicans of Wisconsin elected their Judicial ticket by a majority exceeding 7,000, being a gain of about 3,000 from last autumn and against a violent opposition to which various factions and cliques inside of our own party lent their aid. In that State, as in Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Minnesota, the local elections of the spring show the Republican party to be as strong as in its palmiest days since 1864.

THE election in Georgia commenced on Monday, and in North Carolina yesterday. The excitement was intense in both States, and both parties claimed the result. We hope next week to chronicle Republican triumphs in both States.

THE REGISTRY LAW.

On our first page we give the new Registry Law, enacted by the State Legislature, and as its provisions are important, affecting voters generally, it will doubtless be closely read. The object of the law is to secure, if possible, fair and honest elections, and to prevent the infamous frauds that have been committed at the polls, year after year—especially in the large cities and mining districts. We annex a brief abstract of its provisions, referring the reader to the law itself for details:

SECT 1—Provides that assessors shall make lists of voters anually, with their residence, whether housekeepers or boarders; the occupation and name of employer, if working for another; whether native citizens voting on age, naturalized, or having declared intentions, expecting to vote upon full papers to be procured before election. In order to complete the registry for this year, the County Commissioners are, within 60 days, to deliver to assessors alphabetical lists of persons to be assessed in the several districts, to be revised and corrected by the assessors on or before the 1st of September. The Judges and Inspectors to sit as a Board of revision ten days before the election.

SEC. 2—Provides for duplicate copies of the registry list; one copy to go to the County Commissioners, the other to be posted on the door of the house where the election is to be held prior to August 1st in each year, for public inspection.

SEC. 3—Details the duties of Judge and Inspectors sitting as a Board of revision.—No person to vote, whose name is not on the list.

SEC. 4—Provides for challenges on election day, notwithstanding the fact that the name of the person offering to vote may be registered.

SEC. 5—Registry papers to be sealed up after the election with other election papers.

SEC. 6.—Registry used at October elections, in years when a Presidential election follows in November, to be re-opened, and corrected, by addition of new or omitted voters.

SEC. 7—Provides that the Registry list shall be used at special, borough, and township elections, but not to exclude unregistered citizens entitled to vote at such elections.

SEC. 8—Prescribes the oath of office for assessors, inspectors and judges of elections.

SEC. 9—Provides that on the petition of five or more citizens, under oath, setting forth reasons for believing that frauds will be practiced at an election, the Court of Common Pleas may appoint two persons as overseers of elections, one from each political party, if the inspectors belong to different political parties; but where these officers are both of the same party, the overseers are to be both of the opposite party. The overseers to have a right to be present at the election and to see what is done, keep list of voters, challenge voters, supervise the counting of votes, &c., and to be protected in the discharge of these duties by election officers.

SEC. 10.—If a district polls more votes than registered, it shall be *prima facie* evidence of fraud, and the whole vote may be rejected upon a contested election.

SEC. 11.—No court in the State to naturalize any foreigner within ten days of an election, under penality of misdemeanor in the officer issuing the naturalization certificate. Voting, or attempting to vote, on a fraudulent certificate of naturalization, subjects the party to imprisonment not exceeding 3 years, and fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

SEC. 12.—A fine of not less than $100, with imprisonment not less than three months, prescribed for the issue of false receipts by the tax collectors.

SEC. 13.—Provides that hereafter the polls shall open between 6 and 7 o'clock, A. M., and close at 6 P. M.

A MONUMENT to Abraham Lincoln was dedicated at Washington Wednesday afternoon. It is a Tuscan pillar, 35 feet high, surmounted by a colossal statue of Abraham Lincoln, all of white marble.

THE London *Star* announces the serious illness of the Pope and Victor Emanuel. His Holiness is suffering from an intestinal complaint, and his Majesty from apoplectic fits.

JOHN C. GREEN, Esq., of New York, has made a donation to the College of New Jersey of $120,000, and a deed of some useful property.

SENL. WADE OF OHIO.

[From an article by Senl. Pomeroy, in the Independent.]

Massachusetts gave the man birth, in the year 1800. He was the youngest of ten children. His father was a soldier, who fought in every revolutionary battle from Bunker Hill to Yorktown. His mother was a daughter of a Presbyterian clergyman, a woman of vigorious intellect and great force of character.—She fed and clothed her brood while the father was in the army. The family was one of the poorest in New England. A portion of its scanity property was a library of books. This eventually became Benjamin's possession. He read the volumes through and through, and over and over, after his mother had led him so far into an education as to teach him to read and write. When Ben. was eighteen, he tearfully turned his back on the old plough and the old homestead, and, with seven dollars in his pocket and a bundle of clothing on his back, started to walk from Springfield, Mass., to Illinois, to seek his fortune. He footed it to Ashtabula county, Ohio. There, the snow falling, he determined to wait for spring to finish his journey; hired himself out to cut wood in the forest at 50 cents per cord, and snatched hours from sleep at night to read the Bible by the light of the fire on the hearth of the log-cabin. Both the old and the New Testaments are at his tongue's end. Spring came, but the journey to Illinois and fortune was suspended by a summer work at chopping, logging, and grubbing, followed by a Yankee winter at schoolteaching. The journey was suspended by a second year of such work, and was finally lost in an experience of driving a herd of cattle. Wade led the "lead" steer of a drove from Ohio to New York. Six times he made this trip. The last ox he led took him to Albany. 'Twas winter. Of course, the drover there expanded into a school-teacher. When the frost was out of the ground, scholars and teacher went to manual labor. The Erie Canal got the teacher. During the summer of 1826 Wade shovelled and wheeled. "The only American I know," said Gov. Seward, in a speech in the Senate, "who worked with a spade and wheelbarrow on that great improvement." Another winter of school teaching in Ohio, and the persuasions of Elisha Whittlesey, and the friendly offer of a tavern keeper, who had got to loving Wade, to trust him bed and board without limit, drew Ben, at the age of twenty-six, into a law office to study for the bar. He was admitted in two years. He waited another year for his first suit. He won that, and in winning it won the sympathy and faith of the lawyers of the district by his zeal and hard work for his client. The man's hand was on success; nothing but death could detach it. Juries in Northern Ohio, got to be his way of thinking, and there was a growing coincidence between Wade's arguments and the judgments of courts. He began to be a man of property, and a part of his estate was the opinion that prevailed all over the western Reserve that he was an honest, just, benevolent, brave, and wise man. That of his estate in Ohio has been accumulating at compound interest. It is very big now.

Soon after entering the Senate a fire-eating Southerner in debate grossly assailed a Free State Senator. As no allusion was made to himself or his State, Wade sat still, but, when the Senate adjourned, he said openly if ever a Southern Senator made such an attack on him or Ohio, while he sat on that floor, he would brand him as a liar. This coming to the ears of the Southern men, a Senator took occasion to pointedly speak, a few days afterward, of Ohio and her people as negro thieves. Instantly Mr. Wade sprang to his feet and pronounced the Senator a liar. The Southern Senators were astounded, and gathered around their champion, while the Northern men grouped about Wade. A feeler was put out from the Southern side looking to retraction, but Mr. Wade retorted in his peculiar style, and demanded an apology for the insult offered himself and the people he represented. The matter thus closed, and a fight was looked upon as certain. The next day a gentleman called on the Senator from Ohio, and asked the usual question touching his acknowledgment of the code.

"I am here," he responded, "in a double capacity. I represent the State of Ohio, and I represent Ben Wade. As a Senator, I am opposed to dueling. As Ben Wade, I recognize the code."

"My friend feels aggrieved," said the gentleman, "at what you said in the Senate yesterday, and will ask for an apology or satisfaction."

"I was somewhat embarrassed," continued Senator Wade, "by my position yesterday, as I have some respect for the Chamber. I now take this opportunity to say what I then thought and you will, if you please, repeat it. Your friend is a foul-mouthed old blackguard."

"Certainly, Senator Wade, you do not wish me to convey such a message as that?"

"Most undoubtedly I do; and I will tell you, for your own benefit, this friend of yours will never notice it. I will not be asked for either retraction, explanation, or a fight."

Next morning Mr. Wade came into the Senate, and proceeding to his seat, deliberately drew from under his coat two large pistols, and unlocking his desk, laid them inside. The Southern men looked on in silence, while the Northern members enjoyed the fire-eaters' surprise at the proceeding of the plucky Ohio Senator. No further notice was taken of the affair the day before. Wade was not challenged; but ever afterward was treated with politeness and consideration by the Senator who had insultingly attacked him.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CUMBERLAND.—Rev. S. Sprecher, of the Lutheran church, Carlisle, has accepted a call to Albany, N. Y.—The stable of Wm. Blair, Carlisle, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night.—Gov. Geary has appointed Jacob Fridley, of Carlisle, a Notary Public, in the place of John M. Gregg, resigned.—Samuel Bowman, residing near Newville, committed suicide last week by hanging himself in the barn.—Israel Shanebrook, of Newville, while on a visit to Philadelphia last week, was knocked down, on Chesnut street at night, and robbed of $225.

FRANKLIN.—The quarterly session of the Grand Division of Sons of Temperance of Pennsylvania, will be held in Chambersburg to day.—Over $40,000 have been subscribed by citizens of Waynesboro' for the building of a branch railroad from some point on the Cumberland Valley Railroad to that place.—The barn of Mr. William Hamilton, of Clay Lick, Montgomery township, was totally destroyed by fire on the night of the 10th inst., together with two young horses and nearly all his farming implements.

FREDERICK.—Daniel Michael, of Jackson district, has been appointed Collector of Taxes for Frederick County.

WASHINGTON.—Franklin Kreigh, of Clearspring district, has been appointed Collector of State and County Tax.—Last week 97 shares of Hagerstown Bank Stock sold at public sale at $21.05—par value $15.00; and 45 shares of 1st National Bank Stock at $14.80—par value $10.

YORK.—Charles Underwood has sold his hotel, on Main street, opposite the Courthouse, to Eli Kendig, for $30,000.—Preparations are being made to rebuild the Columbia bridge.—Edward M. Rohrbaugh, aged 25, on Wednesday night last jumped from the passenger train of the Northern Central railway, at his residence, Seitsland, and broke his skull bone, of which he lingered until Friday evening, when he died.

READ FOR GREENBACKS.

Should one of our prominent business men, whose word was beyond questioning, announce that for the purpose of completing a work of great value to the public, he wished to borrow money upon his notes, paying 6 per cent. interest in gold therefor,—and, furthermore, that while he would take greenbacks at par, he would redeem the notes in gold, there would be but the one question of *security* to decide favorably, before the demand for these notes would be so great as to require a banking-office for the reception and accommodation of the gentleman's customers, and the more promises to pay he should issue, the better would the public be pleased. Now, the Union Pacific Railroad Company is making just such a proposal to all who have money for investment. The Treasurer of that Company offers for sale the Company's First Mortgage Bonds, at par and accrued interest in currency, but principal and interest payable in gold. As this is a proposition of unusual liberality, let us see if the security is satisfactory. If not, the promise to pay gold for greenbacks is worthless.

In the first place the assets of the Company are ample. The railroad which is being built from the Missouri river to the Pacific has an assurance of success such as no other railway of the country can boast. It will be the only avenue of passage and transportation by which miner, the trader, the farmer, and the capitalist who help to develop the rich interior Territories will reach the markets of the East and West. It will also be the continental railroad over which the trade between China, Japan, Eastern India, or Australia, and Europe, will find its shortest route. To meet these requirements, and to be an enduring internal improvement, the Road is being thoroughly built and fully equipped. When Congress granted its very liberal aid in the construction of the line, it required that each successive section of twenty miles should be favorably reported upon by three Government Inspectors, as first-class in every respect, before that distance should be opened for business. The Road is, therefore, good of itself, with a certainty of a large and remunerative traffic.

Upon this Road, the bonds offered for sale constitute a first mortgage. Government donates toward the building of the line 12,800 acres of public land for every completed mile, and also the right of way through the national domain. It then loans United States bonds to the Company to an average amount of $28,000 per mile. So great is the national importance of the work, and so evident its financial success, that for security for this loan the Government accepts a second lien, giving to holders of the Company's own bonds an absolute first mortgage upon the entire Road. What better security could be asked for than this?

But there is another and perhaps the most conclusive evidence of the financial soundness of the Company's paper. The completed portion of the Union Pacific Road extends 550 miles from Omaha to the summit of the Laramie Mountains. More than two hundred and fifty miles of the line were built last year. Each day saw an advance of the end of the completed track. It was built into the wilderness, with its prospective terminus many hundred miles away upon the Pacific coast. It was the pioneer, not the follower of population and civilization. Naturally, its business would be light, at least until reaching the mining centers. Yet, the report of the Treasurer shows the remarkable fact that the net earnings of the Road from local business, upon the incomplete section, were more than three times the interest upon the bonds which had been issued. This is an evidence of prosperity which gives assurance of the payment of interest upon the bonds, and furnishes a powerful incentive to push the road to the earliest practicable completion.

Much might be said of the mission of the Union Pacific Railroad Company in populating and developing the western half of the American Continent, and of the commercial supremacy which it will ensure to the United States by reason of the foreign trade which it will control, but our object has been to simply examine the security upon which the Company propose to pay principal and interest in gold. To us it seems evident that the security is sufficient, and an investment in the bonds a good one.

Full particulars and a valuable pamphlet may be obtained of the Company's advertised agents.

ANOTHER appalling disaster, causing the death of a large number of persons, and wounding of others, occured on Wednesday on the Erie Railroad, near Port Jervis, New York. Between three and four o'clock in the morning whilst a train, consisting of an engine and six cars, (three of which were sleeping cars) was on the way from Buffalo to New York, a broken rail caused the train to separate, and four cars were precipitated down an embankment from seventy-five to one hundred feet high, the sides of which were formed of projecting rocks, and in the fearful descent the cars were broken to pieces, turning over several times. The passengers who survived were terribly bruised. At the foot of the embankment ran a small stream emptying into the Delaware, but whether any of the prasengers were drowned therein is not stated. One of the sleeping cars rolled a distance of one hundred feet from the road, and in the descent took fire from the stove it contained, and several of the unfortunate men, women and children in it were burned to death. The latest despatches received say about twenty-four persons were killed outright, and about fifty wounded—ten fatally.

CATTLE DISEASE.—It is stated that the cattle disease in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, has been quite bad during the past few weeks. Abraham Hunsicker, Jr., lost five cows; Emanuel Longacre five, and William Fryer three. Other farmers have met with losses of stock from the same cause.

"They made her a grave too cold and damp
For a soul so honest and true."

It they had been wise, the dire necessity of opening the grave for one so lovely might have been averted. Plantation Bitters, if timely used, are sure to rescue the young and lovely, the middle-aged and ailing, from confirmed sickness.

Almost all diseases have their beginning in some *slight* difficulty of the stomach, which would eventuate in Dyspepsia, Headache, Liver Complaints, Night Sweats, Consumption, Death. Plantation Bitters will prevent these premonitory symptoms, and keep the blood pure and the health good.

While they invigorate the system, they enliven the mind.

☞Magnolia Water is a delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne, at half the price.
April 22.—2t

TO BUILDERS.—Col. C. H. BUEHLER has just received a very large assortment of LUMBER suitable for Building purposes, including Boards, Planks, Flooring, Siding, Laths, Pickets, Shingles, &c.—Also Posts, hewed and sawed, with prime Fencing Boards, white Pine and Hemlock. Builders will do well to give him a call, as his stock is not only large, but his arrangements are such that he can sell at the very lowest cash rates.

Also, constantly on hands Black-smith, Lime-Burners' and Stove COAL, with an extensive assortment of COOKING STOVES, of the best make, Hollow-Ware, Tin-Ware, Japan-Ware, &c., which Housekeepers will do well to examine. Warerooms, on Carlisle street opposite the depot.

The Chicago *Tribune* speaking of the next Presidency on the Republican ticket, says: "If the East should agree upon some candidate from that section, the West would cheerfully support him; but if the choice of the nominee is to devolve upon the West, Mr. Colfax will distance any competitor that can be named."

One year ago A. J. saw a Congress "hanging on the verge of the government." Now the American people see Andy in the same fix and his hold is fast relaxing.

Special Notices.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

For the cure of *Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Predisposition to Consumption, &c., &c.*

This great remedy is too well known and is performing too much good to make it necessary to go into an elaborate discussion of its merits. Suffice it to say that it still maintains its supremacy in curing diseases of the most obstinate character, and that all who suffer from the above complaints, after having tested this remedy seldom have occasion to resort to other appliances to insure a perfect restoration to health.

Testimony of Mr. PETER SHAW.

WEST WINFIELD, N. Y., Dec. 10, 1860.

Messrs. S. W. FOWLE & SON, Boston.

Gentlemen.—During the winter of 1858 I was very much out of health, afflicted with a severe *Cough, Pain in the side and Lungs*, and a general depression of health to such an extent as greatly to alarm myself and friends as to the result. During this time I tried several highly recommended remedies, with little or no good result, and had concluded to try the effect of a Southern climate upon my health; but, before carrying this resolution in to effect, I was induced by the urgent solicitation of your agent, Mr. Hunley, to give DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY a trial. I did so, and to my great joy found immediate and permanent relief by the use of only one bottle, and I am now in as good health as ever. I believe your Balsam one of the best remedies for *Coughs, Colds* and all *Lung Diseases*, now in use, and conscientiously recommend it as such.

Yours truly, PETER SHAW.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont, st., Boston, and for sale by Druggists generally.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

We are constantly hearing favorable reports from those who have tried this remedy. Amy Anthony, wife of Mark Anthony, of this city, and living at No. 6 Locust street, afflicted with a felon on the finger, was recently induced to make a trial of the Salve. Almost instantly she experienced relief from the pain, which had been almost unendurable. Every other remedy but this proved unavailing. Those who have tried it once are satisfied of its merits, and nothing will induce them to be without a supply.—*Hall River News.* [April 1.–1m

PERSONS WHO ARE GRAY

Can have their hair restored to its natural color, and if it has fallen out, create a new growth, by using

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

It is the best hair dressing in the world, making Hair less, stiff, brashy hair, healthy, soft, and glossy.

Price $1.00. For sale by all druggists.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H. Proprietors.
April 1.–1m

THE GREAT PRIZE
EXHIBITION UNIVERSELLE, PARIS, 1867.
THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.
ELIAS HOWE, JR.
Awarded over Eighty-two Competitors,
THE HIGHEST PREMIUM,
The Only Cross of the Legion of Honor
and
GOLD MEDAL
given to
AMERICAN SEWING MACHINES,

per Imperial Decree, published in the "Moniteur Universel" (Official Journal of the French Empire,) Tuesday, 2d July, 1867, in those words:

ELIAS HOWE, JR. { Fabricants de Machines a coudre exposant. Manufacturer of Sewing Machines, Exhibitor.

This double fact is honor is another proof of the great superiority of the Howe Sewing Machine over all others.

SIBLEY & STOOPS,
No. 23 South Eighth Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
Agents for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Western Virginia. [March 4.–3m

GEORGE JACOBS & BRO., Gettysburg,
Agents for Adams County.

ADDRESS TO THE NERVOUS and debilitated whose sufferings have been protracted from hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable. If you are suffering or have suffered from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Are you weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky, or flocky, or is it ropy on settling?—Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting or rush of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody?—Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and sluggish, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. It may be your kidneys!—Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver-complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business-men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, or nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflamed by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men from badly-cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—biliocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the whole is scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic.—HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, established upward of 18 years, prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,
594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South 10th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Prices—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.
April 30, 1867.–1y.

TO THE LADIES.—FOR ONLY ONE DOLLAR,

We are selling *Silks, Shawls, Dry* and *Fancy Goods* of every description, also, *Silver Ware, Furniture, &c.—Valuable Presents*, from $5 to $500, sent *free of charge* to agents sending clubs of ten and upwards. Circulars sent free to any address.

WYETH & CO.,
Successors to Messmore & Co.,
P. O., Box, 2931. 42 Hanover st., Boston, Mass.
Feb. 5.–6m

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH, treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland.) No. 605 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and Country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charge made for examination. [Nov. 20, 1867.–1y

SPAR'S WINES are pure juice Grape Wines and excel in purity and richness most of our native vintages. They are used in Churches for communion purposes and in hospitals for invalids and convalescents on account of their purity and reliability. [Sept. 18.–1y

INFORMATION.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, &c., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
June 5, 1867.–1y 823 Broadway, New York.

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP.

COLGATE & CO'S ERASIVE, SOAP.

Is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Grocers.
[May 15, 1867.–1y

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The REV. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a long affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.—Please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 162 South Second st., Williamsburg, New York.
June 5, 1867.–1y

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF 7-30 NOTES.

Last fall when the privilege of converting the August 7-30 Notes expired, many persons who neglected to convert into 5-20 Bonds, or sell, lost the premium and the privilege of converting. It will be the same with the 7-30's maturing in June and July next, if not disposed of in time. This Bank will either convert, or purchase, the 7-30's, allowing premium and interest.

Feb. 19, 1868.–tf GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG, PENNA.,

Is agent for the sale of the first Mortgage

Union Pacific Rail Road.

6 PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS,

at par with interest payable semi-annually at our counter. All necessary information given.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.
Gettysburg, Nov. 27, 1867.–tf

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TWENTY BONDS without charge.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced* 1 *per cent.*, viz:
5 PER CENT. for 1 year,
4 PER CENT. for 6 months,
3 PER CENT. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.
Gettysburg, Oct 30, 1867–tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG

WILL ALLOW

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS as follows:
5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM FOR 1 YEAR,
4 " " " " " 6 MONTHS,
3 " " " " " 3 "

WILL CONVERT

7-30 NOTES INTO 5-20 BONDS AS USUAL *free of charge;*

CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES AND COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind free of charge as Commission, and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for

GOLD AND SILVER,

and with pleasure transact all business promptly as here before pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.
Gettysburg, Nov. 6 1867–tf

GEO. DUMBOLTON (*late of Curson & Co.*) C. C. WIRT, (*of Hanover, Pa.*)

DUMBOLTON & WIRT,

Corner of Baltimore and St. Paul streets,

BALTIMORE,

BANKERS, BROKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Government Securities, Gold, Silver, &c.,

HAVE CONSTANTLY FOR SALE,

U. S. 1881 BONDS,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
U. S. 7-30 BONDS,
U. S. 10-40 BONDS,

7-30 *BONDS of all issues converted into 5-20's upon the most favorable terms.*

Special agents for the sale of
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS, AND
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS,

bearing six per cent. Interest in gold.

☞Persons wishing to convert any description of securities, or make or change investments, can have the same promptly executed.

ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS for Sale.

☞Deposits received and Interest paid upon balances subject to check at sight. [Dec. 4, 1867.–6m

Notice to Capitalists!

PERSONS desiring of investing, and realizing nearly NINE PER CENT., are requested to call at the

Gettysburg National Bank,

AND OBTAIN CIRCULARS OF THE

UNION PACIFIC

AND ALSO

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COS. GRATIS.

These investments are daily growing in favor and sales increasing.

☞BONDS can be had at all times at this Bank and where all information concerning said investments will be cheerfully given.

Dec. 18, 1867.–tf J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Real Estate Sales.

A FIRST CLASS FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

Within two miles of Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road, with all necessary improvements, and in prime order. I will sell from 100 to 160 Acres, to suit purchasers. Terms reasonable.—For further information, apply to

WM. WIBLE,
Sept. 18–tf Gettysburg, Pa.

FARMS FOR SALE.

I will sell the Farms,

No. 1. Lying on the Harrisburg and Gettysburg road between York Springs and Middleburg, containing 121 ACRES, with improvements, now occupied by James Miller. Price $24 per acre.

No. 2. Lying on the Carlisle and New Oxford road, between Middlesburg and New Chester, containing 145 ACRES, with good improvements now occupied by George J. Shank. Price $50 per acre.

Terms: One half to be paid on the delivery of the deed; the balance to suit the purchaser, either in cash or in first judgment Bonds of not less than $200 for No. 1, and $400 for No. 2, to be paid annually with interest.

☞These farms are patented, lie handsomely and have been limed. W. F. SONNER.

May 20, 1867.–tf

A DESIRABLE

TOWN PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, the old DORSEY DWELLING, at the junction of the Taneytown and Emmitsburg roads, in the borough of Gettysburg. The house is substantially built, of stone, and contains twelve large rooms. There is a strong, never-failing Spring of first rate water in the basement and 1¾ Acres of land connected with it. The location is a very pleasant one, and with a little additional outlay this could be made one of the most comfortable and desirable homes in the borough or its vicinity.

Nov. 18, 1867–tf JOHN RUPP.

WESTERN PRE-EMPTION LANDS.

I have on hand a few TRACTS of No. 1, second hand, pre-emption Lands located near Rushville, County Town, &c., in well settled neighborhoods, which I will sell, or exchange at a fair price for Real Estate in Adams county, Pa. GEO. ARNOLD.

Feb. 5, 1868.–tf

FOR SALE AT PRIVATE SALE.

20 SHARES OF STOCK in the FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Gettysburg. Enquire at the Bank.
April 8, 1867.–tf

WANTED, AGENTS to sell the cheapest, most practical and durable pens ever brought before the public. GREENE'S GOLDEN PENS, widely celebrated for their remarkable flexibility and anti-corrosive properties. These Pens are put

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Wednesday, April 22, 1868.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Sheriff Hann, on the 11th inst., sold the property of Daniel Starry, in Butler township, at $200—Jacob B. Trostle purchaser.

FOUNDRY SOLD.—The Foundry at Bendersville was sold at public sale, on the 11th inst., to Messrs. Emanuel G. Eppelman and Wm. F. McGrail, for $1,900.

GETTYSBURG ZOUAVES.—Will meet for business and drill, on next Saturday at 1½ o'clock, P. M. Every member is requested to be present as business of importance will be brought before the Company.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.—We notice by the *Compiler* that the officers of the "Littlestown Saving Institution," and the "Littlestown Railroad Company," effective Elections at different times to be held—the latter on the 4th, and the former on the 5th of May. It is usual with similar corporations to publish notices of this kind in the papers of both political parties. It may be that in these cases both are "Democratic" institutions, in which Republicans are not presumed to have any interest. Lest, however there may be some Republican stockholder in one or the other, who may not be in the habit of reading the *Compiler*, we give notice of these elections *gratis*.

IMPROVEMENTS.—The Agricultural Board has resolved to put up a two-story front to the Hall on the Fair Ground. It will run out to High street, greatly improve the Hall building, and facilitate the labor of the Managers during the Fair season. The seats in the Hall are also to be remodeled to make them more comfortable. The Managers deserve much credit for the energy and liberality with which they have been pushing these improvements, it being their determination to make the Fair grounds as attractive as any in the State. The large Hall is not only a public convenience, but will prove a profitable investment to the Association.

JACOB McDANNELL has purchased of Frederick Wasson, at $112, a half lot on West Middle street, with a view to the immediate erection of a two-story frame residence thereon.

JAMES WILSON has purchased from Nicholas Weaver, a half lot of ground on Chambersburg street, for $325, intending to put up a two-story dwelling.

ROBBERY.—On Thursday morning last four 73-0 Bonds of $100 each were stolen from a drawer, in the residence of William Ellis, a respectable and well known member of the Society of Friends, in Menallen township. They belonged to Mrs. Ellis, she having purchased them with the proceeds of a special legacy left her by a relative. Suspicion attaches to an Englishman, passing by the name of George Wilson, whom Mr. Ellis took into his employ some two years ago. Wilson left on Thursday morning, ostensibly to attend to some business with a neighbor, taking with him one of Mr. Ellis' horses. Not returning, Mr. Ellis subsequently learned that Wilson had come on to this place, exchanged one of the Bonds at the First National Bank, left the horse at the "Washington House," and took the cars for Philadelphia. The horse was of course recovered. It seems that Wilson had secured Mr. Ellis' confidence, and had a short time before borrowed $50 from Mrs. Ellis, and also $10 on the morning of the day on which he decamped. He is a man of medium size, pleasant address—has a strongly marked English accent.

APRIL COURT.—Court is in session as we go to press, Judge Butler, of the Chester district, presiding. Judge Fisher, who has not sufficiently recovered his health to preside, attended to the miscellaneous business on Monday afternoon, Judge Butler taking the bench on Tuesday morning.—Judge Butler has made a favorable impression on the members of the Bar, by his urbanity, promptness, and courtesy. The only case tried is that of Henry Gebr vs. Wm. Benchoff, being an action in trespass to recover damages for the wrongful taking of a horse, in June, 1864, in which Plaintiff claimed property. Defendant put in evidence to show that the horse did not belong to the Plaintiff but to the United States Government, and that he (defendant) had taken up the horse as a Government detective and turned him over to Quartermaster Rutherford, at Chambersburg. Jury out.

J. H. Lefever, Esq., was on Monday, on motion of D. McConaughy, Esq., admitted to the Bar, after a creditable examination in open Court.

The Grand Jury yesterday approved the application for the incorporation of York prings as a borough.

The application for a charter for the Littlestown Building Association has been approved by the Court.

THE LATEST NEWS.—Norris has just returned from the City with one of the largest and most complete assortment of Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, which it ever has been the fortune of mankind to see in Gettysburg. Norris cannot be beat in making selections of Gents' furnishing goods as he always buys from the best houses and buys the latest and best styles of goods. Now if you want a good article and a little cheaper than the cheapest go to Norris' next door to Buehler's Drug Store. April 22—1t

A FRESH SUPPLY.—We would remind our readers that R. C. Cobean has received a fresh supply of Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, for Spring and Summer wear. He always keeps good Goods and sells them as Cheap as the Cheapest. Go and see his stock and be convinced of their superiority.

FARMERS, in want Reapers and Mowers, and Agricultural Implements generally, will do well to read the advertisement in today's paper of Wm. Wible, who offers some first class machines which should be in possession of every Farmer. 1t.

MILLINERY.—Miss Rosa M. Montfort will continue the Millinery business in Hunterstown, and has the latest spring styles. See advertisement. 1t

INSURANCE.—Attention is directed to the advertisemet of the Home Fire Insurance Company of York. Henry A. Picking's, Esq., is Agent for this county.

☞ Poverty is bad, but the worse kind of poverty is poverty of the blood; this makes a man "poor indeed," for it takes away his strength, courage, and energy; but enrich the blood with its vital element, *Iron*, by taking the Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of iron), and you will feel rich and "as good as anybody." Try it. 1t

☞ "Obtaining money under false pretences" —vending miserable hair preparations. A trade that is fast dying out, however; for the universal popularity of "Barrell's Vegetable Hair Restorative" is rapidly putting an effectual stop to such contraband traffic.—*Richmond Dispatch.* 1t

BEAUTIFUL AND OF UNIFORM EXCELLENCE.—A well-known, safe, and speedy agent for restoring gray hair to its original color, for preventing the loss of the hair, for promoting its healthy growth and increasing its beauty, a gradual but certain cure for baldness, and an essential toilet requisite for all who prize that choicest gift of nature, a bountiful supply of hair, the above is said by all who use Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle.*) Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar. April 22—1t

FUNERAL SERVICES.—The funeral services of Dr. Baugher, took place on Friday morning, at the residence on College campus, the family preferring that they should take place there, instead of the church. Impressive remarks were made by Rev. Dr. Hay, Pastor of the church, Rev. Dr. Lochman of York, and Rev. Dr. Butler, of Washington; Rev. Dr. Schmucker closing with prayer. Although it was in vacation and the notice limited, a number of Students of the College and Ministers of the Lutheran Church had gathered in, anxious to pay a last tribute to one who during a long life of active usefulness had won their love and confidence. Besides the resident Clergy and Faculties of the College and Seminary, we noticed the presence of Revs. Lochman, Baum and Lilly, of York; Aleman and Yingling, of Hanover; Henry of Littlestown; Johnston, of Emmittsburg; Stork, of Baltimore; and Butler, of Washington. Rev. Drs. Schmucker, Lochman, Brown, Valentine, and Baum, and Rev. Stork, acted as pall-bearers. The closing services at the grave were by Drs. Hay and Brown.

Christ Church, whose pulpit Dr. Baugher has filled from time to time for the last thirty years, has been draped in morning, by order of the Church Council—the words "Remember the words I spake unto you while I was yet with you," appearing in large letters on the recess back of the pulpit.

The death of Dr. Baugher necessitates the election of a President of the College, and we understand that a special meeting of the Board of Trustees will be held on Friday the 15th of May for that purpose.—The College has had but two Presidents since its organization in 1832—the late Dr. Krauth filling the position until 1850, when Dr. Baugher succeeded him. By a singular providence, both have been called to their rest within the past year.

We annex the memorial tributes adopted by the College Faculty and the Council of Christ Church.

CHRIST CHURCH.

Not a year has elapsed since we were called upon to record the death of a beloved and reverend father in Israel, then an honored member of our Church, and for a season its faithful Pastor, the Rev. Dr. C. P. Krauth. And now it becomes our sad duty to place upon record the departure of another, the Rev. Dr. H. L. Baugher, who became the successor of Dr. Krauth, both in the Presidency of Pa. College and in the Pastorship of our Church, which stations he filled with distinguished ability and success.

We esteem it a privilege to record our high estimate of the fidelity and efficiency of our dear departed brother in all the arduous and responsible positions he occupied, and particularly as the representative of Christ Church, to give utterance to what we know to be the heart-felt gratitude of all to our Heavenly Father for the thoroughly spiritual and uniformly instructive expositions of devine truth, and for the keenly appreciative and intelligent applications of the same to the hearts and lives of his hearers, to which we have often listened from the lips of our beloved and revered Pastor, now fallen asleep in Jesus.

To his sorely bereaved family we herewith present the assurance of our heartfelt sympathy and humbly pray that they may be enabled to draw largely from the fountains of divine consolation, knowing that for the dear departed death was but the portal of endless life!

"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

Resolved, That the Church be draped in mourning, as a tribute to the memory of the deceased.

Resolved, That the Pastor of the Church be requested to arrange the services on the first Sabbath of next session with special reference to the death of Dr. Baugher.

COLLEGE FACULTY.

Whereas, it has pleased our Heavenly Father, in His infinite wisdom, to visit us, in the removal by death of our associate and fellow laborer, H. L. Baugher, D. D., the President of Penna., College: Therefore,

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to this afflictive dispensation of the Sovereign Disposer of all things, we would, in this hour of our bereavement, give expression to our deep sorrow, at the loss of one so intimately associated with us, and who contributed so much, by his wise counsels and faithful services, to aid us in our work.

Resolved, That in the death of its President, Penna. College has lost a friend; who devoted his life to its interests—who cherished it in its infancy—who was unfailing in his confidence, and unshaken in his trust in God, in all its trials—who gave to it thirty-seven years of earnest and faithful service, and who did much to bring it to its present prosperity; and make it an efficient agent in blessing the World.

Resolved, That the Church, in his departure, has lost one of her most faithful Ministers; who labored with untiring zeal for her advancement in intelligence and spirituality, and in no small degree contributed to her present position of prominence and usefulness among the churches of the land.

Resolved, That this loss falls heavily, not only on the Institution and Church with which he was connected, but on the community with whose moral and religious interests he was so long identified. As the friend of reform, a leader in every good work, an advocate of every effort, designed to ameliorate the condition of his fellow men, Society has lost one of its chief ornaments, and the cause of truth and social elevation one of its most ardent supporters.

Resolved, That we will cherish with grateful remembrance the many virtues which adorned his character, the scholarly attainments in which he excelled, his earnestness in the cause of education, his rare gifts as a preacher of righteousness, his fervent and shining piety, and his unwearied efforts for the intellectual and spiritual welfare of the young men who were committed to his care.

Resolved, That the Senior Professor, in the name of the Faculty of Penna. College, address a communication to the family of our departed associate and brother, expressive of our sympathy, and embodying the above resolutions, as a testimonial of the high regard for the memory of him whose departure they have been called to mourn.

LINES ON THE DEATH OF REV. DR. H. L. BAUGHER.

The hand, that cot nor palace spares,
Has robbed our hearts of this true friend;
But, raised above the reach of cares,
His peace and bliss shall know no end.

His generation well he served,
In sacred desk and college hall,
With armor on and spirit nerved
Full ready at the Master's call.

His virtues need no sculptured stone,
Their record bright now lives on high,
He moves midst angels round the throne
And sings the anthems of the sky.

But we who gathered at his feet,
His words of wisdom to receive,
In coming years will oft repeat
How great the loss which now we grieve.

Oh! may our lives like his be spent
In deeds heroic, deeds sublime,
And leave us nothing to repent
When launching from the shores of time.

As others gather round his tomb,
Where sweetly rests his sleeping dust,
They'll say,—as hope dispels the gloom,
How blest the memory of the just.

J. H. B.

Gettysburg April 20, 1868.

Among the great reforms of the day in the manufacture of stoves nothing merits the gratitude of the house-keeper to such an extent, as a labor-saving and trust-worthy article, as the Nimrod Cook Stove, manufactured by Marshbank and Martin, Harrisburg Stove Works. The great sale this stove has met with wherever introduced and the numerous testimonials attesting the satisfaction that it has given in every case, are sufficient guarantees that it will do all it is represented to do. It contains all the modern improvements—reversable crosspiece, railway front doors, anti-dust arrangement of cast iron instead of wire, &c. Its baking qualities are unsurpassed. 1t

HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD, by Samuel Herser, at his Stables in rear of Keystone House, Gettysburg, Pa. Persons wishing to sell or buy Horses will consult their own interest by calling on Mr. Herser, who can always be found at his Stables or at the Keystone House. Apr. 8, 1868.—1m

WIRE TOOTH HAY RAKES, of best make, for sale during the season, by Wm. Wible. 1m

GRANT AND VICTORY!

The "Star and Sentinel,"

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

"Rally 'round the Flag, Boys!"

The Presidential Campaign of 1868 will be one of surpassing interest and excitement. The *Impeachment Trial* of Andrew Johnson; the possible attempt at resistance and revolution by the dangerous man now occupying the Executive Chair;—the proceedings of the Impeachment Congress during the Spring and Summer months;—the assembling of the Republican and Copperhead National Conventions, and the platforms, candidates, &c., of the two great political parties,—all these circumstances will make the Campaign of 1868 the most important that has ever occurred in the history of political parties in this country. Republicans must be wide awake. A newspaper this year will become *a necessity* to every voter. No house can afford to be without one.

It will be the aim of the publishers of the "*Star and Sentinel*," to keep their readers thoroughly posted and informed on all the great matters of National, State and local interest connected with the contest, and in every respect to make a good Family Newspaper. The outside will be devoted to literary and useful matter—such as Tales, Poetry, Anecdotes, Farm News, Sketches, &c. The inside will contain local news of Adams and neighboring counties, Editorials, Congressional and Legislative proceedings, Market Reports, Marriages, Deaths Advertisements, &c. No family should do without it.

TERMS: Two Dollars a year, in advance.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

In order to place the *Star and Sentinel* within the means of every Republican family and voter in Adams and the surrounding counties, we will furnish it to the 15th of November—which will include the returns of the Presidential Election, at the following

CAMPAIGN RATES.

Single Subscribers,	$1.00	each.
Ten Copies,	$8.00 or 80 cts.	"
Twenty Copies,	15.00 " 75 "	"

These rates will barely cover the cost of the white paper upon which the *Star and Sentinel* is printed—so that payment must be made invariably in advance.—Orders by mail promptly attended to.—The papers will be sent as soon as the names are received. Address,

HARPER, McPHERSON & BUEHLER,
Gettysburg, Pa.

GRAPE WINE.—We take pleasure in directing the attention of the public to Speer's celebrated Port Grape Wine, a pure and unadulterated grape wine, upon which every one having occasion to use wine may most implicitly rely.

The wine is made at Speer's vineyards, Passaic, N. J. It has a rich flavor, mellow juiciness, and brilliant color, and is not only an agreeable beverage, but highly beneficial in its properties. We know this to be the fact, having tried the article thoroughly. Use Speer's Bottled Wine with his signature on the cork, and you are sure of getting a pure article.—*Datenport Democrat.* 1t

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain and Produce Market.
Baltimore, Tuesday Morning.

Super Flour,	10 00	@	11 00
Extra Flour,	11 50	@	12 00
White Wheat,	3 00	@	3 13
Red Wheat,	3 00	@	3 15
Corn,	1 10	@	1 20
Rye,	1 80	@	2 10
Oats,	87	@	91
Timothy-seed,	2 50	@	2 62
Clover-seed,	7 50	@	7 75
Flax-seed,	2 80	@	2 90
Bacon, Hams,	18	@	21
" Sides,	17	@	17½
" Shoulders,	14½	@	14½
Lard,	18½	@	18½
Gold, Phila,			138½

Gettysburg Grain and Provision Market
Gettysburg, Wednesday Morning

Super Flour,			10 00
Extra Flour,	11 00	@	11 00
White Wheat,	2 30	@	2 50
Red Wheat,	2 40	@	2 50
Corn,			1 00
Rye,			1 60
Oats,			75
Buckwheat,			1 00
Timothy Seed,			2 50
Clover Seed,			6 00
Potatoes,	1 60	@	1 70
Butter,			40
Lard,			14
Eggs,			15
Bacon, Hams,			18
" Sides,			12½
" Shoulders,			12½
Soap,	7	@	8
Tallow,			10

MARRIED.

Brinkerhoff.—On the 8th inst., in Straban township, Mrs. Elizabeth Brinkerhoff, widow of ——Brinkerhoff deceased, aged 76 years 3 months 6 days.

Hoffman—Bercaw.—On the 18th of December, 1867, by Rev. B. A. Shorb, John H. Hoffman and Lucinda J. Bercaw, both of Straban township.

Jones—Warfman.—On the 9th inst., by Rev. W. F. P. Davis, Mr. William Johns, of near Gettysburg, to Miss Julia Ann Waltman, of Mountpleasant township.

York—Wolf.—On the 12th inst., by Rev. W. F. P. Davis, Mr. Levi York to Miss Susannah Wolf, both of Hamilton township.

DIED.

☞ Obituary notices 5 cents a line for all over 4 lines—cash to accompany notices.

Bolen.—On the 21st ult., in Huntington township, Mrs. Nancy Bolen, widow of Jacob Bolen, deceased, aged 81 years.

Smith.—On the 8th inst., Mr. Joseph L. Smith, of Mountpleasant township, aged 42 years and 1 month.

Smith.—On the 6th of January last, Emma Jane, daughter of Joseph L. and Ann Jane Smith, of Mountpleasant township, aged 8 months and 19 days.

Warren.—In Washington, D. C., on Saturday last, Thaddeus S. Warren, of this place, aged 29 years.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—The account of Jeremiah Sheely, Assignee of Lewis Snyder and Wife of Huntington township, Adams county, in trust for Creditors, &c., has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by said Court, on the 26th day of *May* next, unless cause to be shown to the contrary. J. A. KITTINGER,
April 22—4t* Prothy.

NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of Henry Gunner, late of Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned residing in the same place, they hereby give notice to those indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SUSAN GUNNER,
JESSE W. GUNNER,
April 22—6t* Executors.

NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of Peter Pentz, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned residing in the same township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SARAH PENTZ, Executrix.
April 8—6t

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the School Directors of Cumberland township, until the *third Saturday in April*, from 12 until 3 o'clock, at Conrad Snyder's Tavern, in Gettysburg, to build TWO SCHOOL HOUSES in said township—one to be built at Pitzer's, of Brick, and the other at McCurdy's, of Stone.

Plans and specifications can be seen at Conrad Snyder's Tavern, in Gettysburg, or at the residence of the Secretary. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

A. SPANGLER, Pres't.
N. Lightner, Sec'y. [April 8.—td

New Advertisements.

REAPERS AND MOWERS,

DODGES' PATENT

OHIO AND BUCKEYE,

E. BALL & COMPANY'S

WORLD'S REAPER & MOWER.

HAVING had considerable experience in the sale of Reaping and Mowing Machines in the last few years. I have made it a point to offer no machine to the farmer that will not when thoroughly tested give general satisfaction, and hence have declined the agency for all but what I regard the very best in the market. I now offer to the farmer the coming Season, two of what I consider the best machines in use—Last season I sold thirty-five of the OHIO & BUCKEYE Patent which have given entire satisfaction. No machine has been returned, neither has there been any difficulty with any one to whom they were sold—all paying for their machines promptly. Certificates from those who have purchased, could be procured but I deem it unnecessary—but for information would refer those wanting machines to any of the following gentlemen who purchased and have been using these machines:

Jacob Rafensperger,	Edward Wagoner,
Jacob Fidler,	Samuel Wagoner,
William Wert, Jr.,	John Brinkerhoff,
Benjamin Shanley,	William Bigham,
Newton Horner,	Ruh Bigham,
Silas Horner,	Dr. Goldsborough,
John Horner,	Henry Spangler,
Joseph Gelbaugh,	James Marshall,
Joseph Culbertson,	Frederick Pefler,
George Rosbey,	Henry Walker,
Daniel March,	Henry Butt,

This machine has been awarded medals and first Premiums by the Pennsylvania, Iowa and New York State Fairs, and by hundreds of County Fairs in all parts of the country, including the *Adams County Fairs*, having received the first Premium at Bendersville in the fall of 1866, and at Gettysburg in 1867, as the best on exhibition.

This machine has met with the most complete success. In every section where it has been introduced, it has taken precedence over machines which have heretofore ranked as first-class. Its compactness, lightness of draft, excellence and elegance of workmanship and finish, combined with great strength and adaptation to all kinds of work, it will surpass any machine heretofore offered to the farmer. The Self-Rake on this machine has been considerably improved in the last Season, and is warranted to give general satisfaction or no sale.

THE WORLD'S MOWER AND REAPER,

This is an entire new machine, but judging from its construction and the testimonials it has received, it will be the leading machine. The gearing is cut out of solid iron, making every wheel and cog exact, fitting up close, and running as true as a clock, which makes the machine much lighter draft and no cutting of cogs or wear. The gearing is all closed in a tight case the same as a watch, entirely excluding water, dirt, or grass, and indeed preventing everything that is calculated to prove injurious to the machinery. To oil, you simply open the lid when all the oiling places are exposed and conveniently oiled. The bars are all encased the same as the gearing and cut in the same way, and when once tightened down—there is no danger of working loose, as is the case with other machines. The Company do not hesitate in saying that this machine, with proper care, will last a man a life time, which is a matter every farmer should take into consideration, before buying at the present high prices of machines.

I can also furnish BALL'S OHIO to those wishing that machine.

I can furnish these machines to suit farmers, and will sell at single Mowers or Combined Machines as Mowers-Self-Rake—Hand-Rake—Dropper—or Dropper and Hand Rake combined. I am also agent for DOFF'S DROPPER, which can be attached to any make of machine. Those having old machines on hand, and wishing a Dropper can be accommodated by sending in their orders early and naming the kind of machine to which they wish them to be attached. Price $30.

Sample machines can be seen at the residence of the subscriber, two miles from Gettysburg, on Harrisburg road, or at the Warehouse of Corbaugh & Bigham, Gettysburg, Pa.

I also keep on hand

WIRE-TOOTH HAY RAKES, STEEL PLOUGHS, FEED CUTTERS AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.

Farmers would do well to examine my machinery before buying elsewhere as I keep nothing but the best.

Extras constantly on hand, and I have made arrangements to have repairing done in the best possible manner at short notice and moderate charges.

April 22.—3m WM. WIBLE.

ROW & WOODS

ARE SELLING AT LOWEST PRICES,

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
JEANS,
COTTONADES, &c.

ALPACCAS,
DELAINES,
LAWNS,
POPLINS,
BRILLIANTS,
PERCALES, &c.

GINGHAMS,
PRINTS,
MUSLINS,
FLANNELS,
CHECKS,
SKIRTINGS, &c

BAL. SKIRTS, cheap,
APRONS,
PARASOLS,
CORSETS,
HOOP SKIRTS, &c.

April 22.—3m

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLE OF HATS FOR 1868.

S. S. M'CREARY

HAS just received a fresh and general assortment of HATS, including the very latest style of fine Silk, Cassimere and Soft Fur Hats, and also a large supply of fine and low priced Wool HATS and CAPS for Men and BOYS. He invitesthis friends and the public to give him a call. [April 22, 1867.—tf

1868. New Styles. 1868.

ROSA M. MONTFORT,

WILL continue the Millinery business in HUNTERSTOWN and having returned from the City, is prepared to do any work in the Millinery line, promptly.

HATS AND BONNETS

of the latest styles. Also, Hat and Bonnet TRIMMINGS for sale, which, having been purchased for cash, will be sold cheap. Liberal deduction made to those buying to sell again.

Ladies' Black and White CAPS made to order; also, Head-dresses, Veils, &c., all of the LATEST STYLES.—Also, Sack, Dress and Sleeve Patterns.

April 22.—2m

MILLINERY.

MRS. LOU TATE

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public generally, that she has just returned from the city with

THE LATEST SPRING STYLES OF

BONNETS, HATS, &C.,

in the Millinery line and that she is prepared to make and repair BONNETS, HATS, &c., in the most fashionable styles.

☞ Her place of business is in Dr. T. T. Tate's new Cottage in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg.

April 22—2m*

PUBLIC SALE OF PRIME CHESTNUT LAND!

The subscribers having purchased from Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, a large portion of his Chestnut Lands, in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., will sell the same at Public sale, on *Saturday the 16th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.* These lands have been surveyed into lots ranging from 5 to 10 ACRES each, and are within a half mile of the old Furnace, but a few rods from the main road, and a good road touching all the lots. The TIMBER is all young and thriving Chestnut and Locust and is estimated to cut from 2000 to 3000 Rails and from 80 to 100 Locust Posts to the acre.

☞ Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

J. B. PAXTON,
J. S. WITHEROW.

April 22.—1s
☞ *Compiler* copy 3 times.

WANTED, AGENTS.

SOLDIERS, TEACHERS, ENERGETIC MEN AND WOMEN, for the

LIFE OF GEN. U. S. GRANT,

By Hon. HENRY C. DEMING, Chairman of the Military Committee in Congress. The only work of the kind issued under the sanction and by the authorities of Gen Grant HIMSELF. It is OFFICIAL, and is the most intensely interesting biography ever published in America. The author is one of the most brilliant writers in the country. Agents will find this the selling work of the season. Terms, the most liberal.

To secure choice of territory, apply soon to

FARMELEE & CO.,
Publishers, 722 Sansom st., Philadelphia, Pa.
April 22.—1m

LADIES' HATS

OF

LATEST STYLES

AT

ROW & WOODS.

April 22.—3t

BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Gettysburg Building Association will be held in the Arbitration Room, Gettysburg, *May 2nd, at 7 o'clock, P. M.*, at which time the Election of officers for the ensuing year will be held. Other business of importance will be brought before the meeting and a full attendance of the members is requested.

By a provision of the Charter a fine of 25 cents is imposed for non-attendance unless excused through sickness or other unavoidable cause.

By order of the Directory.

E. G. FAHNESTOCK, President.
Jno. F. McCreary, Secretary. April 22.—2t

Pennsylvania College.

THE SUMMER SESSION of Pennsylvania College will commence on Thursday the 16th of *May*, and will continue Thirteen weeks.

For particulars, address

M. L. STOREY, LL. D.,
Senior Professor, or
Rev. C. J. HEDRICK,
Pres. Pro. Tem.
April 22.—6t

NOTICE.—The first and final account of Jesse Fahrenbach, Assignee under a deed of voluntary assignment of Jesse Gilbert and Wife of Union township, Adams county, for the benefit of Creditors, has been filed in the Orphans' Court of Adams county, and will be confirmed by said Court, on the 27th day of April next, unless cause to the contrary be shown. Attendance of the undersigned, on the day of hearing, at his office in Gettysburg.

J. A. KITTINGER, Prothy.
April 22.—4t*

New Advertisements.

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN,

NORTH-WEST CORNER,

CENTRE SQUARE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

1

ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
MUSLINS, DELAINES,
CALICOES & GINGHAMS,

8

BALMORAL SKIRT
HOOP SKIRTS
BACKINGS,
SHAWLS

6

COTTONADES,
BLACK CLOTHS,
TRICOT CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,

8

HOSIERY, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
COLLARS,
JEANS,

! ! !

CARPETS,
QUEENSWARE,
KNIVES AND FORKS,
UMBRELLAS, WINDOW BLINDS.

☞ *DONT FORGET THE PLACE.* ☜

April 22, 1868.—tf

HATS AND SHOES

AT

LOWEST PRICES

AT

ROW & WOODS.

April 22.—3t

HEAD-QUARTERS

FOR

CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

AND

Every kind of Gentlemen's Wear,

SUCH AS

LINEN COLLARS,
PAPER CUFFS,
PAPER BOSOMS,
COTTON STOCKINGS,
GLOVES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
POCKET BOOKS,
TRAVELING SACKS,
UMBRELLAS,
CANES, &c., &c.

I keep Gentlemen's Wear of all kinds and will sell them at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

ALSO

BOYS' HATS & SHOES,

in great variety.

☞ Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

April 22, 1867.—tf THEO. C. NORRIS.

NEW

NEW CLOTHING

AT BRINKERHOFF'S.

STACKS OF THEM!

J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York st., has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of

CLOTHING FOR SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,

which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves.—To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—callers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials; Hats, Boots and Shoes;

Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery, &c.; Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.

April 22, 1868. JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

AUCTION!

THIS undersigned will sell at auction, in room formerly occupied by Mr. Overdeer, in Baltimore street,

EVERY NIGHT

DURING COURT WEEK,

A large Stock of Notions,

consisting of Cotton and Woolen Hosiery, Gloves, Combs, Collars, Neck-ties, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Undershirts and Drawers, Shirt-fronts, Fancy Soaps and variety of other articles.

☞ All goods that are put up will be sold without reserve.

April 15.—2t DUPHORN & HOFFMAN.

INSURE IN THE

HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF YORK, PENN'A.

(Late Farmers' and Mechanics').

OFFICE: Harbaugh's Building, Centre Square.

CHARTERED CAPITAL..... $100,000 00
AVAILABLE ASSETS..... 97,423 17

RISKS of every description taken for a period of years, PERMANENTLY, at as low rates as are consistent with the security of the Company and the parties insured, and on as accommodating terms as with any Company in the country.

PREMIUM NOTES are taken in this Company, and consequently, no Assessments will be made on its policies. More than half the entire stock is owned by its Officers and Directors, which is a guarantee that its affairs will be so managed as to make it a safe medium for insurance.

INSURANCE GRANTED IN PERPETUO: a person pays for his own indemnity, and need not be a Tax or Risk to the Company after the payment of a single premium.

DIRECTORS: Philip A. Small, John A. Weiser, John F. Spangler, M. S. Quiry, Geo. W. Ilgenfritz, David H. Small, Charles A. Morris, W. H. Harris, of G., Lewis Cort.

HENRY WELSH, President.

DAVID H. SMALL, Vice-President.

J. Gast, Treasurer. T. H. Wiest, Secy.

☞ Applications for Insurance promptly attended to by the Secretary or any of the Local Agents:

Abbottstown—Wm. Bender, John T. Wildasin, Leslie H. Kirk [illegible]; Berwick—Smith & Hensel, Wagner & Bro.; Biglerville—Wm. Musselman, H. Musselman, Jr.; Bendersville—Wm. Bream, Jr., Jacob Bream; Carlisle—Wm. Metzger, Hockenbury.

April 22.—3m

SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING.

GEO. ARNOLD

has now opened a LARGE STOCK of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of all sizes of

COATS, PANTS & VESTS,

SHIRTS, DRAWERS,

CRAVATS, HOSIERY, &c.,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

☞ Call, examine and judge for yourselves. ☜

April 22, 1867.—tf

A FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of an Order of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., the undersigned, Trustee of the Estate of Belinda Block, will sell at Public Sale, *on Saturday the 30th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, M.*, on the premises, that valuable FARM, situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Wm. Young, Adam Wert, Mrs. Hance and others, containing 116 ACRES, 45 Acres of which are excellent Woodland. The Improvements consist of a good two-story LOG DWELLING, Log Barn, and other out-buildings, with a well of water near it's door, and an Orchard. The land is in good order, and the fencing has recently been done.

It will be sold together or in parts as may best suit purchasers. Persons wishing to view the property will please call on the undersigned residing near by.

A favorable credit will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

JOHN CREES, Trustee.

April 22.—2t
☞ *Compiler* copy.

1868. MILLINERY. 1868.

MISS McCREARY,

HAS just returned from the City with a large assortment of spring

BONNETS & HATS.

Also, Bonnet and Hat Trimmings of the latest styles, which, with an assortment of fashionable

Fancy and Toilet Goods,

she is determined to sell at the very lowest cash prices.

☞ *READY-MADE BONNETS* will be kept on hand. Bonnets made to order at the shortest notice.

Milinery supplies constantly receiving. Store room in Buehler's Drug Store building. Entrance through MCREARY & BOW.

April 15, 1868.—tf

New Advertisements.

THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

offer a limited amount of their

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS AT PAR,

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

The Great Pacific Railroad Line, extending 1721 miles from Omaha, on the Missouri River, to the tide-waters of the Pacific Ocean, is being built by two powerful Companies—The Union Pacific, beginning at Omaha, building West, and the Central Pacific of California, beginning at Sacramento, building East, until the two roads shall meet.

Both Companies have prosecuted the work with great vigor, the Union Pacific having already expended over

THIRTY MILLION DOLLARS,

and the Central over *Twenty Millions*, upon their respective parts of the undertaking. THE UNION PACIFIC HAVE COMPLETED 550 MILES—have iron and other materials for two hundred miles more upon the ground, and one hundred additional miles are ready for the track. They will have a much larger force employed this year than ever before, and it is expected that between

800 and 900 MILES

will be in operation during 1868. There seems to be no reasonable doubt that the distance between Omaha and Sacramento will be traversed by rail in 1870.

THE GOVERNMENT GRANTS 12,800 acres of land, and its Bonds to the average amount of $28,000 per mile, to aid in the construction of the line, and authorizes the issue of the First Mortgage Bonds now offered for sale, to the same amount and no more. The Government takes a *second* lien, and gives to the First Mortgage Bondholders a prior lien for their security, to which a large paid-up capital is added. The Bonds cannot be issued except as each section of twenty miles is accepted by Government commission, so that they always represent a real property.

It is universally admitted that on the completion of the Union Pacific Railroad, its through business will make it one of the most profitable in the world—but its way or *local* business is already several times the interest on its bonds; so that, if not another mile were built, they would be a secure investment.

THE NET EARNINGS for eight months of last year on an average of 236 miles are officially reported at $1,069,136, while the interest on all the Bonds it could issue on that length of road for that time, reduced to currency, was only $345,856.

The amount paid by the Government for the transportation of troops, munitions, stores and mails has been, and doubtless will continue to be, much more than the interest on the United States Second Mortgage Bonds.—If it is not, the charter provides that after the road is completed, and until said bonds and interest are paid, at least five per cent. of the net earnings of the road shall be applied to such payment.

The Union Pacific Bonds are for $1,000 each, and have coupons attached. They have thirty years to run, and bear annual interest, payable on the first days of January and July at the Company's Office in the City of New York, at the rate of six per cent. in gold. The principal is payable in gold at maturity. At the present rate of gold, these bonds pay an annual income on their cost of

NEARLY NINE PER CENT.,

*AND IT IS BELIEVED THAT THEY WILL SOON BE A

The Farmer and Housekeeper.

[For the Star and Sentinel.

FARM LABOR.

A few weeks ago a communication appeared in the *Star* over the signature of "G" from Oxford suggesting the propriety of discussing agricultural topics through the medium of this paper, an idea which every reading farmer must heartily approve. The topic there suggested was "Farm Labor," a subject of the first importance to every farmer and indirectly of importance to all. The aspect of the subject specially to be considered was, the application of more labor to our farms so as to yield greater returns. The high price of almost all kinds of farm produce, as compared with their price less than ten years ago, leads every consumer to devising methods, whereby their supply may be increased and, of course, their prices diminished. Prominent among these methods is the increase of the amount of labor on our farms, thereby producing more grain, meat, &c., to the acre and likewise ensuring greater profits to the farmer. Each succeeding Spring the readers of many of the most prominent papers of the land are treated to long articles from editors and traveling correspondents, from all quarters, many of whom give good evidence, not only, that they have never farmed, but that they have never thought earnestly about farming. All, however, are clamorous about cheap food for the million and the remedy which these doctors propose for the declining patient usually is a more thorough system of culture, including the employment of more labor on the farm, &c., *ad nauseam*. Now I believe in cheap food for the million, but as I belong to *that other* million which makes the food, I propose to look a little at the other side of the question.

The cry of protection to native industry has been so often and so long raised, that, to question its expediency, is regarded as little better than heresy, especially in a citizen of Pennsylvania. The belief that it was the part of wisdom in our rulers to protect the manufacturing industry of the country has lived and grown stronger ever since the days of the revolution; and it is inherent in this system of legislation, that the longer you protect any one branch of industry by a tariff or otherwise, the greater will be the protection it must have in order to exist. But what I wish specially to call attention to, is the fact, that the popular clamor for protection has uniformally meant protection to home manufactures, whilst home farmers have been left without any such protective legislation. The working of this rule is as follows. Take the iron factors as an illustration. They say, we must have a protective tariff on iron, because we cannot compete with the makers of iron in England, who hire labor cheaper than we can, and yet the American farmer is expected to compete with the English farmer in the production of wheat, even though he must hire labor at correspondingly high rates. If the iron-maker must be paid by the government for making iron, or rather must be paid an extra price by the rest of the community (for this is what a protective tariff amounts to) why should not the grain-producer be equally paid for the products of his labor. The employees of the iron miner and of the farmer often labor together, even in the same field, the former having all the benefits of a protective tariff in his favor; the latter open to free competition from all the countries of the world. The effect of this is, to enable the iron-maker to pay higher wages than the farmer and thus drive the labor of the country to manufacturing and leave the farmer to do his own work or hire such labor as he can get at less prices than the manufacturers. This is precisely the condition of the farmers of this country at the present day; to make it pay, the farmer must do his own work, whilst he who expects to make farming *pay* by hiring labor at such prices as the manufacturers pay, will soon find the expense exceeding the income. The only way in which more labor can be employed upon our farms to advantage is to decrease the price of such articles as farmers and farm laborers consume and one of the best ways of doing this, is, to allow them to buy their iron, clothing, &c., where they can be bought cheapest and cease taxing them for the support of manufacturers.

I know it is argued that the establishment of home manufactories creates a home market for farm produce, but it must be remembered, that the advance in the price of farm produce is never in proportion to the advance in manufactured articles and by the principles of the system dare not be. If grain, and everything which the laborer consumes were as high, in proportion as iron, then the cost of producing iron, in proportion to its value when made, would be as great as though there were no tariff and hence the tariff would cease to be a benefit, and never can be, if every branch of industry in the country is *equally* protected by it. A tariff is only a benefit to one branch of industry, when it protects that in a *greater* degree than the rest, which, of course is always at the *expense* of the rest.

But the collective wisdom of this nation went farther than this in discriminating against the farmers of the land by unwise legislation. Not content with protecting the manufacturing industry at the expense of the rest, they levied a direct tax upon the raw product of our southern farmers, and that too, at a time, when they were stripped of everything but their land by a long and devastating war.—Apparently, entirely ignorant of the fact that three cents a pound tax in America was three cents a pound premium in its production in India. The history of that enactment is too well known to need comment here; suffice it to say, that they who assisted in its passage, were equally active in its repeal, and if its *effects* were as short-lived as the act itself, it might be pardoned.

There is in this connection another fact deserving of consideration. It is a well known principle in political economy, "That every increase in agricultural production, is accompanied by a more than proportionate increase in cost." To produce 40 bushels of wheat to the acre requires more than double the outlay required for 20 bushels to the acre, hence the profit per bushel is diminished. In this way a point is soon reached by the wheat grower, where the cost of production, and the value of the product are equal, a point obviously where the producer could not live. Hence agricultural pursuits in every country gravitate to a certain condition, which condition is the natural profitableness at which they can be pursued, and he who attempts to supplant the agricultural customs of a country by what he may consider a "more thorough system of culture" will soon find ruin the result of his enthusiasm. Hence too comes the familiar fact, that most attempts at what is called fancy farming, viz: large investments in buildings, stock, drainage, commercial manures, &c., almost universally result in financial loss to the investor.

Agricultural production can only be brought to a *maximum* by reducing the cost thereof to a *minimum* and this can only be done by ceasing to put an artificially high price upon anything which the agriculturist consumes.—In this connection, it may be well to notice the fact that England, which hires more labor on its farms than we do, and produces more food to the acre than we do, has always been known as the Apostle of Free Trade. A gentleman of rare intelligence upon this subject, writing from Central Illinois, makes the astounding statement, that the indirect taxes [illegible] paid, by the farmers of that locality, to [illegible] with all their direct taxes, amounts to six per cent. of the *actual* value of their farms; if this be so it may serve to show how it is that the farmers of the West usually have no money, and how it is that when contraction is attempted, they are the first to suffer by it. As a nation, we must yet come to a living appreciation of the fact that it is the number and amount of useful and necessary articles which we can produce, and not the artificial *price* which protective legislation may put upon them, that will make us rich.—If the labor, wasted in the production of such articles as we can buy cheaper of others, were spent in the production of such as we can produce cheaper than others, our national wealth would be vastly augmented by it. As it is, we present the deplorable spectacle, of a nation emptied of her wealth and filled with nothing but promises, a by no means enviable condition, for an individual or a nation.—We are living in a land ever boastful of its freedom. The right of freedom to labor has been maintained at the point of the bayonet, may we not cherish the hope that the right of freedom to trade may soon be required, as equally sacred, equally inalienable?

D. P. F.

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Our inducements during the past few years have been large.

We now double our rates of Premiums.

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Any person ordering either of the Clubs mentioned below, can have their selections of premiums enumerated, corresponding to the size of the Club.

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FOR A CLUB OF 30, ($3.)—One of the following articles, viz: Delaine dress pattern; fancy colored bed spread; 100 view Turkey morocco photograph; 20 yards stocking; striped cashmere delaine dress pattern; honey comb quilt; all wool square shawl; set solid gold bosom studs; all wool fancy cashmere pants and vest; set gent's hair guard chain gold trimings; silver plated chased butter dish; silver plated 5 bottle revolving castor, on feet; set superior steeled bladed knives and forks; worsted promenade shawl; ladies' long gold plated chain; ladies' solid gold double ring; gents' heavy chased solid gold ring; solid black walnut work box or writing desk; extra quality balmoral skirt; set jewelry, sleeve buttons to match; violin and bow; gent's cardigan jacket; splendid ebony D flute, ivory trimmings; superior Turkey morocco shopping bag; ladies' high cut balmoral boots.

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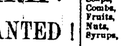

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SUN UMBRELLAS,

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For sale at the lowest prices of the day. [April 1.—1m

TO MILLERS.—For sale a pair of CHOPPING STONES AND GEARING—also a BONE MILL FIXTURES. Enquire of

G. R. BRINGMAN.

Gettysburg, Oct. 9.—tf

Livery Stables.

GETTYSBURG LIVERY, SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES.

THE Proprietor of these Stables, feeling thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, begs leave to inform the public that he continues the LIVERY BUSINESS at his old stand on Washington street, Gettysburg, near the Railroad, where he is prepared at all times to accommodate persons with anything in his line.

HORSES, COACHES, BUGGIES, &c.,

furnished at short notice and on reasonable terms, and competent drivers sent along if desired. Persons will be conveyed to other towns, or to any place in the country. His stock and Coaches are of the first class, and no pains will be spared to make passengers comfortable. He is also prepared to furnish coaches for funerals; and also to parties desiring to go over the Battle Field or to visit the Springs.

ALSO—HORSES AND MULES

will be bought and sold at all times. Persons desiring to purchase stock will find it to their advantage to call on us undersigned, as his stock is warranted to be as represented or no sale. He has a fine lot of Horses and Mules at present on hand which will be sold on reasonable terms. They are sound and free from disease, and are guaranteed to work as represented. Persons will find it to their advantage to call at the old stand before hiring or purchasing elsewhere.

May 27, 1867.—tf NICHOLAS WEAVER

THE EAGLE LIVERY, SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES.

Washington Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

ADJOINING THE EAGLE HOTEL

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has opened a new LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE in the above-named place, and is prepared to offer superior accommodations in this line. He has provided himself with Buggies, Carriages, Hacks, Light Wagons, &c., of the latest styles, calculated to meet the public demand. His horses are all good, without spot or blemish, and perfectly reliable—none of your "old cripples," but all of the "A 1" order.

Riding parties can always be accommodated and comfortable conveyances furnished.

Parties, large or small, can get just what they want on the most accommodating terms.

Visitors to the Battle-field politely attended to, and reliable drivers furnished if desired.

Parties conveyed to and from the Depot upon the arrival and departure of every train.

Horses bought, sold, or exchanged, and always a chance for bargains given. Our motto is "fair play and no cheating."

☞ Particular attention paid to furnishing Vehicles and Horses for Excursions.

☞ In doing ourselves that by charging moderately and furnishing superior accommodations we cannot fail to receive every one who patronizes our establishment.

May 28, 1867.— T. S. ZINN.

Confections, Toys, Notions &c.

E. H. MINNIGH,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET,

next door to the Keystone Hotel,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Confection, Periodical and News Depot.

The Daily Papers of Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and choice Magazines.

All kinds of Confections, Candies, Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, &c., &c.,

constantly on hand

ICE CREAM & CAKES

supplied to families and parties at shortest rates.

March 25.—tf

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON.

JOHN GRUEL,

Chambersburg Str., Gettysburg,

next door to Eagle Hotel,

Having completed his new building, has opened the largest assortment of Confections ever offered in Gettysburg, including

French & Common Candies,

Toys, Nuts, &c., and everything belonging to a first-class Confectionery, with special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen.

ICE CREAM

supplied on shortest notice.

Feb. 12.—tf

DIAMOND

SEGAR STORE.

REMOVAL.

The undersigned has removed his Segar Store to the

NORTH-EAST CORNER OF THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG,

where he asks a continuance of the public patronage.

His new location is one of the most

CENTRAL AND CONVENIENT,

and his stock of Segars among the most choice and satisfactory.

He will keep on hand the best BRANDS, and *will manufacture for general sale throughout the county.* He will sell at the lowest living prices, and at wholesale and retail.

He is also the agent for the Richmond (Va.) Tobacco Works, and will sell their Chewing Tobacco, at wholesale lower than it can be bought in the city.

Remember the place, in the Diamond, between Brinkerhoff's Store and McClellan's Hotel.

WASHINGTON BIERBOWER.

April 8, 1868.—tf

Let all the People Come!

Fancy Goods and Confectionery Store

THE undersigned, having bought out J. M. Warner's Fancy Goods and Confectionery Store, on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestock's Store, Gettysburg, invites the public to a call and tasteful as the stock has been, no effort will be spared to render it still more attractive and desirable. He now offers

Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Portfolios, Satchels, Pocket Books, China Toys, Pocket Cutlery, Jewelry, Chess, Brushes, Parfumery, Soaps, Combs, Fruits, Nuts, Syrups, Plain Candy, Fancy do., Pickles, Sardines, Lobsters, Chow-chow, Fancy Cakes, Farina Crackers, Wine Biscuits, Macaroon do., Fire Works, Pens & Pencils, Writing Papers, Envelopes, Tobacco & Segars, &c., &c., &c.,

"TOO NUMEROUS TOO MENTION."

He intends to sell everything at the lowest possible prices, believing that "small profits" bring "quick sales." and are therefore best for buyer and seller. Please call!—come all!

April 1, 1868.—tf A. R. FEISTEL.

JOHN M. MINNIGH.

Diamond Confectionery.

Baltimore Street, opposite Star and Sentinel Office, Gettysburg, Pa.

Confections of all kinds, French and Common Candies, Fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, Toys, and Notions generally on hand. Also, just received a large assortment of plain, common and fancy

VALENTINES,

all of which will be sold at the lowest cash rates. Call and examine.

Feb. 12.—tf

Photograph Galleries.

EXCELSIOR GALLERY.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

PHOTO MINIATURES

AMBROTYPES, &c., &c.,

Stereoscopic Views of the BATTLEFIELD,

STEREOSCOPES,

PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES,

AND

ALBUMS

IN

GREAT VARIETY,

AND AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

☞ We deal in nothing but the best of its kind. Call and examine our stock. C. J. TYSON,

April 1, 1868.—tf Proprietor.

REMOVAL!

THE GETTYSBURG SKYLIGHT GALLERY,

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street near and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies, has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequaled by any whereabouts,

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS,

of every size and description, executed in the finest style particular attention given to the CARTE-DE-VISITE, and in copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEMS,

a new style of picture which has become very popular with the public, certainly for their beauty, but for cheapness and completeness, SIXTEEN for ONE DOLLAR only. Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURES, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to do all the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we can assure you

SATISFACTION.

Call and examine our Specimens and Prices. LEVI MUMMERT.

June 21, 1866.

Farming Implements, &c.

WEAVER'S PATENT ADJUSTABLE SELF-FEEDING

ROCK DRILL,

ONE OF THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENTS OF THE AGE,

Being the first successful attempt to apply machinery to Rock Drilling for blasting purposes, and which will answer equally well for splitting Rock and drilling holes in Rock for any purpose.

PATENTED JULY 16, 1867.

THIS Drill has everything that is desired in a Rock Drill. It has any amount of adjustability, so that it will stand on any uneven surface, where it is possible for a man to drill.

It drills perpendicularly, or at any angle up to 55 degrees, and any depth or dimensions required for Blasting.

It operates easily, and with one of these Machines a man can do five times the amount of work done in the old way, in the same time. In ordinary Rock it will drill One Inch per minute.

With this Drill, Farmers, who have rough land, can clear the rock off with little expense, as any person who can turn a wind-mill can operate the drill.

It can be used in Wells, Cellars, Coal Mines, or any place that Rock is met with.

☞ The undersigned having purchased from the Patentees, WILLIAM WEAVER, all his interest in said Letters Patent in and to the State of Pennsylvania, are prepared to sell *County and Township Rights* in said State, on reasonable terms. We have also been constituted, by Letters of Attorney, Agents for the Patentee, for the sale of State Rights throughout the United States. Persons desiring to secure County or Township Rights in Pennsylvania, or to secure the Right for other States, will address,

BELL & WEAVER,
Hunterstown, Adams county, Pa.

PHILIP WEAVER. ROBERT BELL.

March 25, 1868.—3m

EAST BERLIN FIRM.

REBERT & HOOVER.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

Buckeye Reaper and Mower—Buckeye Self-Raker, Hoffhein's Patent—Self-discharging Wire Horse Rake, Shireman's Patent—Brand's Patent Wire Horse Rake —The Rockaway Wire Rake.—Also.

Threshing Machines,

CORN PLANTERS, TWO KINDS, SHIREMAN'S PATENT AND WAMBAUGH'S PATENT, YORK,

GRAIN DRILLS, MOORE'S PATENT—CORN SHELLER, WAMBAUGH'S PATENT.

REPAIRING of all kinds done on short notice.

Call and see what we can do.

REBERT & HOOVER.

East Berlin, March 4, 1868.—3m

NEW MACHINE SHOP AT NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned calls attention to his new Machine Shop, at New Oxford, Adams county, which he has put up, at large expense, with the determination to do good and satisfactory work. He will manufacture and repair the following

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY,

such as THRESHING MACHINES, SPRING-TOOTH and HORSE RAKES; and will keep the BUCKEYE REAPER & MOWER on hand for sale.

All descriptions of REPAIRING done promptly and as cheap as possible.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.

May 29, 1867. JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

Coal, Lumber, Lime, &c.

GETTYSBURG LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, WM. GUINN, and now continues the

LIME-BURNING BUSINESS

himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns; on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure. Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

He also continues the

COAL BUSINESS,

offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

Gettysburg, Nov. 20, 1867.—tf JACOB REILEY

LIME FOR SALE

AT

Michael Leer's Old Stand

AT

PETERSBURG, Y. S. ADAMS COUNTY, PENN'A.

JOHN AND PETER BECKMAN

WOULD respectfully announce to the public that they are now prepared to furnish lime in any quantity. Persons would do well to give them a call before going elsewhere as they will find them accommodating in every respect.

Nov. 20, 1867.—3m

Stoves, Tinware, &c.

TIN-WARE AND STOVES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF